The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY MARCH 9, 1899 XXXVIII—NO. 2

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Intruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Location or Price

—which exerts the most influence with you?

Does it matter to you *where* you buy, so you buy best?

We're depending on the advantage-to-you part to win.

Determine to make that feature so forceful, convincing, overwhelming, that in your own interest you'll want to buy here.

An experienced mail order department to give you prompt, careful attention when you send

Think of it—nearly 5 acres of store filled with new goods.

All here that's to be found anywhere—many, many styles here you'll find nowhere else.

Nothing like the variety of choice things here ever shown before.

New wash goods and novelties 8c to $1 25

Splendid line new pretty Madras, 20c yd.

Other Madras Ginghams, 10c to 35c.

Choice American Percales 12½c, 15c.

Extensive variety fine Dress Cottons, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Special lines new dressy Dress Goods 35c, 50c, 75c—silks 50c, 75c, $1.00

Let goods and prices prove what a broad, liberal basis we're merchandising on.

Do us the favor when writing for samples, to give an idea of your preference—what kinds—styles.—for what purpose—plain or fancy silks etc—so we'll be sure to include the exact samples you want.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

1849—1899.

Spring Silks.

Silks with style, silks with quality and finish—silks of the same good points that have given us the silk prestige for years past.

150 pieces Imported Fancy Raye Silks, colors of rose, light blue, pink, heliotrope, purple, porcelain and jasper, at 45c a yard.

Your attention is especially invited to our lines of 24-inch Printed Foulard silks and 24-inch Printed India Silks, handsome and superb qualities at 65c a yard.

Ask us for samples of any kind of silks you wish, and we would like you especially to ask for samples of **SATIN CYRANO and SATIN LUXOR,** in colors strictly Parisian, both entirely new and exclusive with us.

New Homespun Suitings.

Homespuns are going to be all the rage the coming spring, and we are showing everything in that material worth showing. An exceptional offering is the line of 56-inch wide Homespuns at **75c** a yard. Also showing eight-color mixtures in English Homespuns at **$1.50** a yard.

New Jackets and Capes.

New Golf Capes are in, in bright plaids and plain cloths with plaid backs at **$5 00, $7.50** up. Also showing new Tan Covert Jackets, lined throughout with self-colored satin: new short length at **$7 50, $10.00, $12 50** up. Black Cheviots at **$10.00**—nobby, stylish and jaunty garments.

Ask for samples—that's the way to prove what we say, and with wraps, we will send them C. O. D., with the privilege of examining before paying for them.

PITTSBURG, PA.

TRUST THAT FAILED.

Men Who Bought Cereal Stock Have Only Hopes.

PUBLICITY AND THE INJUNCTIONS.

According to Those Interested, These Are What Wrecked the Project — Claim There Will Be Less Water In Stock When Revived.

AKRON, March 8.—The men who bought the American Cereal stock at fancy prices with the expectation that Promoter Eddy's big $33,000,000 cereal trust would be formed have not abandoned hope of the ultimate consummation of the combine.

Publicity and injunctions, according to those interested, is what wrecked the project. The matter is to lie dormant for a while, when it will be taken up by some promoter to be selected by the combine people and the Cleveland-Akron syndicate. Some of the smaller concerns upon which Eddy had options will be left out, it is said, and there will be less water in the stock.

CHURCH SUITS END.

United States Court of Appeals Settled the Controversy In the United Brethern Organization.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—The United States court of appeals rendered a decision involving the title to the large publishing house at Dayton, numerous colleges and thousands of churches held in the name of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ. The case grew out of a division in this church, many years ago, since which time one division has been known as the liberals and the other as the radicals. The decision, rendered by Judge Lurton, was from a unanimous court and it sustained Judge Taft in giving the property to the liberals as against the radicals. This decision from the federal court is in accord with similar decisions rendered by the supreme courts of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Oregon and Missouri.

The decision by a federal court of final jurisdiction in such cases end the litigation.

Receiver Asked Instructions.

COLUMBUS, March 8.—The Security Title and Trust company, as receiver of the Turney and Jones company, filed a petition in the United States court to learn the court's desire in regard to the future of the company. The company has a lease on docks at Sandusky and asked permission to either use them or sell the Congo mines. If the mines are to be worked the receiver asks $250,000 working capital, $90,000 of which is on hand. The court will hear suggestions from creditors on March 14 as to what shall be done.

A Combine Story Denied.

NEW YORK, March 8.—At the offices of the Federal Steel company it was denied that any purpose to absorb the Chicago Shipbuilding company, which has its yards on the Calumet river, as was asserted in a dispatch from Cleveland. The Federal Steel officials say that the report to that effect may come from the fact that W. L. Brown of the Chicago Shipbuilding company is a stockholder in the Federal Steel company.

Were Blocked by Snow.

TOLEDO, March 8.—A snow blockade occurred here. The city street cars did not reach the ends of the line, for a time. The Toledo and Maumee Valley railroad was completely blockaded. Snow was drifted three to four feet deep.

ADDED SPICE TO THEIR VOTES.

Westmoreland Members Pointed Out Good Points of Senatorial Candidates.

HARRISBURG, March 8.—The ballot for United States senator resulted in no election. Ex-Senator Quay gained two votes, however, by the absence of four members without a pair. Three were Democrats and the other an anti-Quay Republican. The ballot was devoid of interest except the vote of Senator Brown of Westmoreland, for "the candidate who has never been defeated nor has never surrendered, Matthew Stanley Quay." Mr. Hargrave of Westmoreland voted for "an unindicted candidate, Colonel George F. Huff." The vote follows:

M. S. Quay, Rep., 101; George A. Jenks, Dem. 77; John Dalzell, Rep., 17; John Stewart, Rep 8; Charles W. Stone, Rep., 4; George F Huff, Rep., 8. E. A. Irvin, Rep., 6; Rice, Rep., 2; P. A. B. Widener, Rep., 3. Charles Tubbs, Rep., 1; Frank M Riter, 2; G. A. Grow, Rep., 1. Markle, 1.

Total vote cast, 231. Necessary to a choice 116. Paired or not voting, 22. No election Those absent without a pair were Senator Higgins and Representatives F. B. Smith Burnett and Timlin.

Dominion Liner Was Afire.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The steel screw steamship Jamestown, the crack vessel of the Old Dominion line, from Norfolk, came flying into port afire and with 112 souls, passengers and crew, and a miscellaneous cargo worth nearly $125,000. She safely landed her passengers.

Burglar Killed by a Train.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., March 8.—Bert Montena, while escaping from the police after committing a burglary, stole a hand car. Before getting out of town, he collided with a Wisconsin Central limited and was killed.

Grosvenor and Dick Urged Action.

DOVER, Del., March 8.—A letter was handed to every Republican member of the general assembly, signed by Congressman C. H. Grosvenor and Secretary Charles Dick of the Republican national committee, urging an early and final settlement of the senatorial question. The communication was regarded as favoring Addicks, as he has the support of a majority of the Republicans.

REGULARS WELL ARMED.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—[By Associated Press]—With the arrival of the regulars at Manila our troops will have guns equal to the Mausers used by the Filipinos, and will put an end to the disadvantages of the volunteers who use Springfield rifles, which do not carry so far as the Mausers. This has enabled the Filippino sharp shooters to inflict damage on our troops while out of range of our guns. The regular reinforcements are all armed with Krag-Jorgensen guns.

The Twelfth New York infantry has been ordered home from Matanzas for muster out.

ENGLAND AND CHINA.

PEKIN, March 8.—[By Associated Press]—Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister, has informed the Chinese government that any attempt to repudiate the railway contract will be regarded as a breach of faith, requiring retributive measures. At the same time he recalled Lord Salisbury's assurances of support for China if another power attempted to force her to repudiate the contract.

RIVER STILL RISING.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—[By Associated Press]—The river stood at 56.6 from 11 till 3 last night, and from 3 till 9 a. m. had risen to 57.3. It is not likely to rise materially today, and perhaps will begin to recede. Freight for roads using the depots in the vicinity of Smith and Second streets has to be handled at other points on those lines. Other roads are not interfered with.

TROOPS ABUSED.

LOUISVILLE, March 8.—[By Associated Press]—Members of the Eighth United States infantry, recently mustered out at Chattanooga, complained of cruel treatment from policemen and citizens at the Nashville depot. Many of them bore marks of violent treatment. Officers say it was entirely unprovoked, and that suit against the city of Nashville will be filed in the United States court.

HIGHER WAGES.

ZANESVILLE, March 8.—[By Associated Press]—Notice has been posted by the Ohio Iron Company announcing that wages will be increased, April 1, ten per cent. It affects two hundred men. The plant, which was idle for five years, reopened a year ago

PRINCESS DYING.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—[By Associated Press]—The Princess Kalaini is on her death bed from rheumatism of the heart. When the steamer Alameda left Honolulu, March 1, she was not expected to live twenty-four hours.

POPULISTS' PLATFORM.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 8.—[By Associated Press]—The state executive committee of the Populist party is in session here. It is probable that the issues in the platform will be reduced to one, the initiative and referendum.

IN BRYAN'S STATE.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 8.—[By Associated Press]—M. L. Hayward, Republican, who was today elected United States senator to succeed Wm. M. Allen, Populist, received 74 votes. Allen 58.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sat Up All Night.

"I was so severely afflicted with rheumatism that at times I had no use of my hands or arms. I would be obliged to sit up all night, suffering great pain. I took four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and am entirely cured of my rheumatism, and I feel better than I have felt for years." Mrs. S. B. Rieger, Deerfield, Ohio.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Easy to take, easy to operate: reliable, sure. 25c.

Drink Grain-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist church at Minersville, Pa. when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

THE REBELS ACTIVE.

Busy Preparing Defenses at Various Points.

SHARPSHOOTERS VERY ANNOYING.

Detachments of Wheaton's and Hale's Men Attacked Them, Driving Them From the Vicinity of the Waterworks' Filipinos Had a Heavy Loss.

MANILA, March 8, 10:20 a. m.—The rebels are busily preparing their defenses at various points and are most aggressive near San Pedro Macati, where their sharpshooters maintain a persistent annoyance.

Scott's battery on the hilltop is the center of the fire from both sides of the river.

General Hale withdrew his outposts from left bank of the stream and now is occupying his original position.

Further trouble is probable in the vicinity of the waterworks when the rebels rally, but it would be almost an impossibility for them to interfere with the water supply owing to the strength of our position.

The weather is several degrees hotter today.

MANILA, March 8 —A detachment of General Hale's and General Wheaton's brigades was engaged for about two hours Tuesday morning, clearing the country in front of their lines on both sides of the river, the enemy concentrating with the apparent purpose of cutting off the garrison at the water works. The rebels bolted at the first sign of the advance, but they separated into small bodies whenever the covert afforded opportunities and kept up a running fire. By a series of rapid advances, followed by flank movements, the enemy was completely routed as far out as Guadaloupe, on the right, and almost to Mariquina on the left.

The casualties reported were Captain O'Brien of Company F, First Wyoming volunteers, and two men slightly wounded. The rebel loss was heavy.

In the afternoon General Hale's brigade continued the work of driving out the rebels from the country between the reservoir and the waterworks, a distance of about three miles. The country was cleared on the left of the river, but the enemy was still in front of General Wheaton's line.

Near San Pedro Macati, they have been actively attempting to make the positions of the Sixth artillery on the hills untenable, their sharpshooters keeping up a constant fire all day.

Private Lovejoy Company C, Washington volunteers, was killed by a stray bullet. Major Bell, Seventh U. S. cavalry; Private Young, Company M, Twentieth infantry; Private Curran Company H, Twentieth infantry, and Private Sparks, Company I, First Wyoming volunteers, were wounded.

Tuesday morning the enemy in front of General Ovenshine's line sent out a flag of truce, but retired when Lieutenant Koehler, with two men advanced to meet it. In the afternoon they again showed a white flag, and a general, with two officers and an interpreter, advanced. When the Americans were within about 200 yards of the rebel party, the latter dragged rifles from behind their backs and opened fire upon them, but fortunately without effect.

Hawthorne's battery fired two shells killing several of the enemy.

In accordance with instructions to the land and naval forces a general order was issued directing the United States troops to give particular attention to the specific duty of furnishing full protection to the lives and property of all German, Austrian, Dutch, Italian and Portuguese residents, and, with the cooperation of the resident German consul, to give aid and assistance wherever necessary.

About 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the temperature was 84 degrees fahrenheit and the heat was intense, especially on the lines, where 25 men were temporarily prostrated during the day.

EXCITEMENT AT HOLGUIN.

Trouble at Other Points In Santiago Province, Over Brooke's Order.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 8.—Colonel Hood cabled from Holguin that intense excitement prevailed there, owing to the cessation of public works, and that a massmeeting has been held, at which the action of the United States military authorities at Havana was condemned as "false economy," and as the "result of centralization."

He had been issuing rations to heads of families. Practically the same news from all the other districts of Santiago province has reached here. Meanwhile money enough is lying idle in bank to pay all that is due and to keep the men at work.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND AGREE.

Satisfactory Settlement of the Fashoda Incident Arranged.

PARIS, March 8.—The following semi official note was issued:

"A satisfactory settlement between France and Great Britain of the questions arising out of the Fashoda incident may be expected within a fortnight. The delimitation of the respective territories has so far advanced that the starting points and general direction of the frontier have already been arranged, and Great Britain has admitted that France is entitled to a commercial outlet on the Nile."

Funeral of Fifty-One Victims.

TOULON, March 8.—The funeral of the victims of the explosion on Sunday morning last of a powder magazine which was situated between this place and La Seyne, took place and was attended by enormous crowds of people. The funeral procession extending two kilometers. A dozen cars carried the 51 coffins. The minister of marine, M. Lockroy, and many government and local officials followed the remains to the cemetery.

WERE OFFERED BRIBES.

Sensational Testimony Given by Witnesses Before the Legislative Investigation at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 8.—A meeting of the committee to inquire into the charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the McCarrell jury bill in the house was held last evening in the house judiciary general committee room.

The first witness called was George Nox McCain, staff correspondent at Harrisburg of the Philadelphia Press. Mr. McCain was shown a copy of The Press of Feb. 26 containing charges of bribery in connection with the McCarrell bill and admitted that he was the author of a portion of the article. The information contained in the article was obtained by the witness of members of the house. The member who made admissions that he was approached and bribed, Mr. McCain said, was Peter J. Criste of Northumberland, who told the witness that he was approached by an individual and told that it would be worth $1,000 to him to vote for the consideration of the bill.

Mr. Criste declined at the time to give the name of the individual, but subsequently he admitted to the witness that it was ex-Representative Thomas Moyles of Wilkesbarre, who said he wanted the bill to become a law, as it would help him out in a case in Luzerne county in which he was a defendant.

Mr. Criste asked Moyles to write what he wanted him to say when he made a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was postponed until March 21. Before Moyles could write it the Bliss motion to adjourn to prevent a reconsideration of the bill was made and adopted, and nothing further occurred between Criste and Moyles.

John P. Dwyer testified that he was a staff correspondent of The Press, and contributed that portion of the article alleging that Representative John Engler of Lycoming was corruptly approached to vote for the reconsideration of the McCarrell bill. He was told by a member of the legislature after the bill was postponed of the alleged efforts that had been made to corrupt Mr. Engler, and went to the Lycoming member and asked him if it was true. Mr. Engler told the witness that he met Michael J. Costello, a former resident of Williamsport, and escorted him to the Bolton House, Harrisburg, where they met ex-Senator John J. Coyle of Schuylkill county. Mr. Coyle told Engler that he understood he was a Roman Catholic, and asked him to vote for the bill because Archbishop Ryan wanted it to become a law.

Witness said Coyle told Engler he would pay him $500 to vote for the bill and put his hand in his pocket and said he would give him $200 at once. Coyle said he used to do this when he was a member of the legislature and that if Engler would go along on this bill he would "put him in" on several other bills and that he could make more on the outside than his salary as a member of the house. Mr. Engler refused to accept the money and left Coyle. The following Sunday Costello went to Williamsport, hired a team and drove 13 miles out in the country to Engler's home and tried to induce him to vote for the bill. Mr. Engler told Costello that he would do nothing until he had talked with his colleague, Mr. Osler, Engler's purpose being to get rid of Costello, the witness explained.

Mr. Dwyer declined to disclose the name of the party who told him of the alleged attempt to bribe Engler. Witness saw Costello after his visit to Engler's home and was told by Costello that he knew the secrets of the Quay people and that if he could see Senator Coleman of Williamsport he would tell him something he ought to know about the senatorial contest and a move the Quay people were about to make.

Engler and Criste then went on the stand and corroborated the testimony of McCain and Dwyer.

THE CHINESE MINISTER GRATEFUL.

Pleased With Our Determination to Keep Hands Off China.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, expressed himself as highly gratified at the definite determination of the United States to keep hands off of China and to resist the intimations of other powers that the time is ripe for this country to take for itself a part of the coast line of China, as made known by an authorized statement.

"I am sure the Chinese government and people will not fail to observe this strong evidence of good will," said Mr. Wu. "It is not only another bond between the two countries, but it has a special significance just now. While the old world powers seem moved by a spirit of rapacity, the United States takes that lofty position of equity, justice and humanity which has characterized her dealings with other international questions of late, and instead of joining in encroachments on China assumes an attitude of strict neutrality."

President to Take a Trip.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The president definitely decided to take a short trip south for rest, his destination being Thomasville, Ga., where he will be the guest of Senator Hanna. The president will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and some of their relatives who are stopping at the White House. It is possible that if the weather favors the presidential party will go to Savannah from Thomasville, and, going aboard the Dolphin, make a short voyage in the warm waters of Florida and Georgia.

To Frame a Currency Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The committee appointed by the Republican caucus of the house of representatives to formulate a financial measure for the consideration of the next congress will meet at Atlantic City for the purpose of taking up the question on April 17.

Accepted Bid For a Fight.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Dan Hellan, who was commissioned to accept bids for the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight, says that W. A. Brady, manager of Jeffries, had accepted the highest bid so far received, that of $30,000 offered by a syndicate of San Francisco. Neither Fitzsimmons or Juhan had been heard from.

PUBLIC SALES.

Elias G Danner will offer for sale at public auction on the Jacob Knobloch farm, three miles south of Massillon, west of the river, on

Tuesday, March 14,

four good work horses, three milk cows, eleven shotes, wagons, buggy, hay ladders, plows, harrows, cultivators, hay rakes, new Deering mower, new Empire binder, hay hook, work and buggy harness, forks, rakes, shovels, etc. Also hay by the ton, corn by the bushel and fodder by the bundle. Also household goods. R C. Foltz, auctioneer. John J. Wefler, clerk. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Elizabeth Purman, executrix of the estate of T. C. Purman, will offer for sale at the home farm, one mile west of Beach City, on the road leading to Wilmot, on

Tuesday, March 21,

three horses, six milk cows, six brood sows, thirty shotes, three heifers, three calves, one three-year-old three-horse wagons, buggies, harness, plows, harrows, cultivators, wood mower, reaper, etc., thirty tons of timothy hay, two thousand bushels of corn. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. A credit of eight months on sums over $5. D Brenner & Son, auctioneers.

Nicholas Fink will sell at public auction on his premises, three miles southeast of Massillon, back of the asylum grounds, on

Tuesday, March 21,

Two horses, three milk cows two heifers, two brood sows, ten shotes, lot of chickens, two wagons, buggy, spring wagon, road cart, Buckeye binder, mower, plows, harrows, shovel plow, harness, etc., and many articles of household furniture. Also corn, hay, potatoes, corn fodder. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. A credit of eight months on sums over $5. R C. Foltz, auctioneer. Sam. Stern, clerk.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	71
Hay, per ton	6 00 to 7 00
Straw, per ton	4 50
Corn	35
Oats	25
Clover Seed	3 60
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu	40
Barley	45
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	35
Onions, per bushel	65
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen	60
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	18
Eggs	14
Chickens, live	07
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	08
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	05
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 7.

WHEAT—No 2 red, new, 69@69c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 40@41c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 38@39c; high mixed shelled 38@38c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 35@36c; No. 2 white 35@35½c, extra No. 2 white, 34@34½c, light mixed, 33@33½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.25@9.75; No. 2, $8.75@9.75; No. 1 clover mixed, $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $8.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 70@85c per pair; small, 60@65c; ducks, 60@70c per pair; turkeys, 9@10c per pound; geese, $1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 11@13c per pound; ducks, 12@13c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese 9@10c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23½@24c, extra creamery, 22@23c; Ohio fancy creamery, 20@20c, country roll, 15@17c, low grade and cooking 14@15c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 11½@12½c, three quarters, 10@11c; New York state, full cream, 12@12½c, Ohio Swiss, 11½@11½c, Wisconsin, 14@14½c, 40-pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c, limburger, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 24@25c, candled, 23@24c; southern, fresh, 21@22c.

PITTSBURG, March 7

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday 70 loads, market slow, prices 10c lower. Supply today light; market steady. Extra, $5.40@5.65; prime, $5.15@5.35; good, $4.85@5.10; tidy, $4.50@4.80; fair, $3.90@4.30; common, $3.25@3.90; heifers, $3.25@4.10; oxen, $2.50@4.25; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to good fat cows, $2.25@3.50; good fresh cows, $40@50.00, fair, $25@35.00; hogging cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair; market slow at the previous week's closing prices. Today the supply is light, market a shade higher. We quote: Prime medium, $4.40@4.45; heavy hogs, $4.40@4.45; heavy Yorkers, $4.30@4.35; light Yorkers, $4.30@4.35; pigs, $4.20@4.25; roughs, $3.75@4.00; stags, $2.50@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 8 loads, market active and 10c higher. Receipts today light, market steady on sheep, lambs 50c higher. We quote: Choice wethers, $4.60@4.75; good mixed, $4.40@4.50; fair mixed, $4.00@4.25; common to good culls, $3.00@3.75; good to choice yearlings, $5.00@5.25; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; good to choice heavy and thin calves, $5.00@5.50.

CINCINNATI, March 7.

HOGS—Market strong and higher at $4.40@4.50.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.25@4.25. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.25.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PLANT STUDY.

Great Progress in the Work on the New York Botanical Garden.

Exactly twelve months have elapsed since ground was formally broken for the magnificent museum building of the New York Botanical Garden. Progress has been rapid, and to-day can be seen in almost perfect outline the structure which it is confidently hoped will be a centre of horticultural and botanical activity in New York. On the first working day of the present year, at eleven o'clock in the morning, saw the initial step toward the erection of the great range of glass houses to be devoted to the cultivation of living plants. Despite criticism of method, despite factious opposition, the great work of the New York Botanical Garden has progressed by leaps and bounds. The very earnestness of those who have had charge of the campaign, and the beneficial outcome that will be have risen triumphant over all obstacles, and to-day progress is not only assured, but real and evident. To those who have known New York for the matter of but a few decades, the proceedings were a marvelous demonstration of the rapidity with which events move. Half a century ago a field botanist was a curiosity in the city. To-day we can count him almost by the thousand it is but just to close this reference to the progress of the Botanical Garden by paying tribute to the persistent energy that has actuated the band of earnest workers who some twenty-five years ago first conceived the idea which is consummated to-day. To the Torrey Botanical Club must be accorded unstinted thanks by the horticultural and botanical community of America for the persistent and inspiring energy of its members.

Surplus Stock.

It is about time that surplus stock is disposed of. The flock owner should take considerable time in making his selections, for success depends in a great measure on keeping the right fowls through the winter. We have hens that have nearly completed their annual moult and others that have not shed a feather. These early moulting hens are the ones to keep because they will soon begin to lay and will furnish eggs for winter. The others will be disposed of before long and the flock reduced to its winter size.

It is a waste of feed to keep cockerels that are not good enough for breeders until late in the fall. They have got to a profitable size to sell by this time, and any increase of weight from this time will be added at too great cost to make them profitable.

Old hens rarely sell for a profitable price, but by fattening them in a close pen they may be made fully as good to eat as spring chickens, and they are just as good in every way for home use as younger fowls would be.

It is a rule of a good many farms to keep over quite a number of cockerels for family table use. This is mistaken economy. Sell the cockerels and keep more of the pullets. It doesn't cost any more to raise a pullet than it does to raise a cockerel, and the pullet may furnish quite a number of eggs before she is sent to pot, and once in the pot the pullet makes the best eating.

Don't think because a pullet is laying that it is a waste to kill her. It may be in one sense, but if she has been kept in place of a cockerel that was sold it is as cheap to eat a fat pullet as a more or less tough cockerel.

Nicely dressed fowls that have been well fattened may usually be sold to the local butcher at a good price, and he in turn sells them to his regular customers. This is a good way to dispose of surplus stock.

Sore Mouth Among Cattle.

Newspaper bulletin 67, Indiana experiment station: A few weeks ago a disease commonly called sore eyes among cattle assumed an epidemic form in many parts of the state. Now several localities are reporting another disease called sore mouth or sore foot and mouth. This disease made its appearance in the state in the fall of 1891 and in 18[illegible]. Since that time very few cases have been seen. It is a disease that attacks cattle of any age and in a few instances attacks horses. It occurs among animals on pasture and is supposed to be due to some condition of the grass. It is not known to be contagious, but it is a good policy to separate the diseased and affected as a safe precaution.

The symptoms are as follows: The animal ceases eating, stands and frequently champs the jaws, and saliva drips from the corners of the mouth. The muzzle has a peculiar brownish hue which extends to the nostrils and to the inside of the lips. The inside of the lips, gums, pads and sides of the tongue become reddish. The tongue swells, sometimes to such an extent as to keep the mouth open. There is a very disagreeable odor about the mouth. After a few days the membrane peels off the gums, lips and tongue in patches leaving them raw. There is often lameness and soreness of the teats. The disease runs its course in from six to ten days, during which time the animal will be unable to eat anything hard. The bowels are usually constipated.

The treatment is to apply an astringen wash. Tannic acid, one-half ounce; borax, powdered, one ounce, glycerine eight ounces, and water sufficient to make a quart, has been recommended. A saturated solution of boracic acid is good. Cresoline—one-half ounce to the quart of water is also good. Make gruels and sloppy feed for diet. In a few cases this disease has been reported as black tongue. This is a mistake, as black tongue is one form of anthrax.—A. W. Bitting, D. V. M. Veterinarian.

THE BEET.

A Building for Wintering the Same Without Danger.

Beets should be harvested before hard freezing, but a moderate frost will not injure them. No digging or ploughing out is necessary, as they have a light hold on the soil and can be easily pulled. The leaves can be easily removed with the hand, and it is advisable when they are gathered in October to leave them in the field for two weeks or more to partly cure before putting them away for the winter. If this is done they should be piled in ridges three or four feet high. When put away for winter they should be put in bins about six feet square with the floor raised four inches and made of slats, so as to give circulation of air through them, and a space of four inches should be left between each two bins.

A house 16x18 feet, inside measure, will give six bins, and a passageway between them, and with the beets stored six feet deep will hold more than 800 bushels. To make this house frost-proof, the walls should be double and a foot wide, with the space packed with dry sawdust, and to make it ratproof it should have a cement floor and be protected with tin or sheet iron on the outside at the bottom and top. Good ventilation should be provided by a door at one end and a window at the other, and for protection from cold in zero weather the window should be arranged for double sash, and a storm door be built outside of the door. This building should be located near the barn, or if there is room, it may be partitioned off in a basement.

Such a building would be found valuable on every farm, and it may be built of cheap lumber. I have purchased what is called culled lumber to put up such a house for sweet potatoes. This lumber is sound and all straight and well seasoned. The reason why it is classed as culled is that it is perforated with worm holes as small as a pin, and is just as good for this purpose as first-class lumber. In feeding beets to cattle or hogs we do not cut them at all, as long experience has shown that it is useless. A cow sometimes gets choked on a triangular piece of beet that has been cut, but no cow ever choked on a piece that she bit out of a beet herself, and she will eat them without danger or waste if fed whole. I value beets for feeding to the brood sows, and think they are worth more for this purpose than for any other.

Views on Calf Raising.

I have raised, or rather, tried to raise, calves since 1892, and have had varied results. I never failed to raise a good calf if the cows came in in the fall of the year any time before the stabling season began. I do not have to be so careful as to quantity or quality of milk fed. I feed them separator skim-milk through the winter and turn them out to grass with the rest of the cattle. They do well without any extra care after grass season begins.

Now as to the calves that I do not raise. I cannot raise a calf and make it come out thrifty that is dropped from a cow fed through the winter months in stable, nor is it for want of exercise, as our cows are turned out every day after 9 a. m., stormy days excepted. I have tried various ways to raise these calves. I let them run with the cows, gave them fresh milk by hand so as to regulate the quantity. I have diluted it with water, I have tried skim-milk warmed, etc.

As a cure, I tried scorched flour, strong coffee, raw eggs, soda and saleratus. At times one or the other of the remedies seemed to give relief, but they always came out stunted for life. About one-half would die—some at a few days of age, while others would linger for a month. I have come to the conclusion that it is caused by heavy feeding of a so-called "balanced ration" for milk production, milking cows up to time of dropping next calf, etc.—F. L. Mielke in Breeder's Gazette.

Experiments With Dairy Cows.

Prof. Brandt, of Germany, conducted three experiments with light and heavy dairy cows, each lasting four weeks, the second commencing seventy days after the close of the first, and the third a year after the beginning of the first. Thirty of the heaviest milkers in the herd were separated into lots of fifteen cows each according to live weight. The cows were kept under similar conditions as to feed and care during the trial, none being bred after the beginning of the experiment. The average weight of the heavy cows was 1,205 pounds, and of light cows 979 pounds. The leading conclusions from the experiments are:

1. The milk of the small cows is richer in fat than that of the large ones.

2. Large cows eat a greater amount of feed than small cows; per thousand pounds live weight they eat less.

3. Small cows produce less milk than large cows, absolutely and relatively.

4. When in thin flesh small cows may produce more per thousand pounds live weight than large cows.

5. Large farrow cows are more persistent milkers; on the other hand small cows show a greater tendency to fatten on the same feed, with a decrease in the milk flow.

6. The loss in selling ten of the large cows amounted to five guilden per head on the average, after having been kept nearly a year, while the loss for ten small cows was twelve guilden per head.—Feeds and Feeding.

The man who will savagely kick, jerk, or unmercifully beat a horse has less sense than the horse. If the horse had the same temper that his owner has he would kick him to death.

LIVE STOCK.

Work horses do better on a peck of carrots and a peck of oats than they do on two pecks of oats.

Don't keep your hogs or any other fat stock too long. There is not much profit in trying to fatten stock in cold weather.

It does not pay to give stock stimulating food. Good, wholesome grain and hay or grass for cattle, horses and sheep and grass and good grain for hogs, are all that is necessary to make them grow to perfection.

In view of the favorite prospect of Western corn, and its probable reasonable price, an exchange of a portion of high-priced hay for a supply of it would be profitable to many dairymen. Don't, however, sell off your scanty supply of hay without supplying something just as good or better in its place.

It may cost an extra effort and many an extra dollar to tide over these times, but dairymen should think twice before selling their cows for a mess of pottage. They will need them next year to help keep things a-running. All have already heard of those fellows who are going to sell their hay when it reaches $20 a ton, and feed straw to their cows. Now, don't do it, unless you take at least half of the hay money with which to buy grain for the animals.

Many that know better than to fatten the nondescript steer of the East have little but Hobson's choice, for the dairy breeds have converted the steers of this section into fit companions of the rail-splitting hogs of the South. All frame and stomach, they belong to the class that is said one can see through with the sperm-oil lantern—that is, sidewise, not perpendicularly, for it is a good ways through them in this direction. His day is numbered, for those devoted to him have their days numbered, too.

Butter-Making Test.

The Holstein-Friesian Association, having offered a prize of $1,000 for authenticated records of the production of cows of that breed, the prize list brought thirty-five cows into competition that were officially tested. Of this number ten were two-year-old heifers, ten were three and four years old, and fifteen were from five to eleven years old. The kind of food and amount consumed, and other matters connected with the test, were carefully noted, the calculations of the cost being based on the actual value of the food when purchased. The butter should have been credited to the cows at the value of forty cents per pound, being the same as the price fixed upon during the test at the Chicago Exposition, where sixty-four cows competed, forty-seven of which had but recently calved, but in this test the price of the butter is placed at twenty-five cents per pound, which is about the actual market value on an average.

The yield of milk in one week ranged from about 316 to 687 pounds. As it is usual to estimate about two pounds of milk for one quart, the yield is from 158 to 341 quarts per week, or over 48½ quarts per day, for seven days, for the highest yield, the production of butter for the same period being from fifteen to over twenty-five pounds. The cost of the food was from a fraction less than $1 to $2.85, one cow, however, consuming food to the value of $3.92. The value of the butter and skimmed milk varied from a fraction over $6 to about $11.50, and the net profit was from $4.30 to nearly $9, at forty cents per pound for butter and from $2 to $4.80 with butter at twenty-five cents per pound. The total production of milk for the seven days, for twenty-five cows, was 11,242 pounds, or over sixty-four pounds per day, and the total production of butter for the week was 406.83, an average of 19.87 pounds, or 2.83 pounds for each cow, per day. The value of the food consumed by the twenty-five cows for one pound of butter was 10.33 cents, and the average net profit was fifty-one cents, with butter at twenty-five cents per pound.

The tests demonstrate that the use of the proper breed for the dairy is the key to success. In the face of the facts given above, in which it is shown that twenty-five cows gave more milk in one day than the same number of ordinary cows would in half a week, and, also, produced more butter in that time than could be secured from four common cows, is evidence that the farmer who makes milk and butter his specialties is feeding three or four times as many cows as he should in order to derive the same products that are possible from a pure-bred cow that has been bred strictly in the line for large yields of milk and unusual production of butter, without considering the additional expense of extra stalls, buildings and labor required in the management of more cows than are really necessary.

Notes on Tuberculin and Tuberculosis.

Prof. Nocard, of the veterinary school at Alfort, France, has just published an exhaustive and authoritative work on tuberculosis in all domestic animals. He values tuberculin highly as a diagnostic, but considers that treatment of the disease in animals is in an experimental stage.

At the late veterinary congress at Buda-Pesth, Dr. Bang reported 8 per cent. of post-mortems failing to confirm the tuberculin diagnosis in 700 cases; some diseased animals failed to respond to the test even if repeated after a year. Hess, of Berne, declared tuberculin attended with danger to health of cattle; the worst objection to its use is its tendency to produce fresh recurrences of disease of an acute type, while otherwise it would remain latent in chalky centres; in advanced disease the test is not reliable. Nocard and Bang replied that tuberculin was harmless, or nearly so. But Bang does not advise the slaughter of slightly tuberculous cows, as they may recover; he has often found small and perfectly calcified tubercles in aged cows. The calf is always born healthy when the cow is but slightly affected, and he would permit such cows to breed.

Dr. Jonathan Wright, of Brooklyn, in a paper to the American Laryngological Association, criticised the high contagionists, referred to milk-fed children of the well-to-do, who don't have tuberculosis, while poor children who can't get milk are consumptive; he believed danger of infection from this or other sources of bacilli was exaggerated, and that autopsies of human bodies frequently show indications of consumption that has been wholly recovered from.

ENTERTAINED A LORD.

Canal Fulton is Much Wrought Up Over an English Visitor.

CANAL FULTON, March 5.—Canal Fulton was visited by a representative of the English nobility this week, and is only just recovering from the shock. Last Tuesday, residents of the west side of town were startled at seeing a stranger stagger and fall in the street. Rushing to his assistance, they found him to be an Englishman—and evidently an Englishman in a fit. He was carried into the nearby residence of John Buck, and Dr. A. B. Campbell, who was summoned, made an examination but found nothing in particular the matter with the stranger who, however complained of pain in the region of his heart. Convinced that he was surrounded by friends, not foes, he finally confessed that he was Lord Beresford, of England, heir to a large fortune. Why he came thither or for what reason he would go thence, he declined to state. Mr. Buck gave him the freedom of his house and loaned him money for postage stamps until Friday, when he left, taking a C. L. & W. train for Akron. The whole occurrence is shrouded in mystery. Mr. Buck, however, is believed to have been the recipient of confidences too sacred to be revealed.

FURS AND FURRIERS.

Big Shipments Made From Canal Fulton and Massillon.

A. J. Clementz & Co. have just sold a large number of skunk, muskrat, coon and mink pelts to Mr. Twigg, of Beach City, the representative of a big New York concern.

DAILY'S BIG DEALINGS.

CANAL FULTON, March 4.—C. R. Daily, the local furrier, yesterday disposed of pelts valued at $2,000. They consisted mainly of skunk, coon, fox, muskrat and mink. Mr. Daily has bought and sold hides altogether worth $20,000 this season. He sells direct to the manufacturers of fur garments. It is said that Mr. Daily is the most extensive fur buyer in the state.

CARL BROWNE'S NEW MISSION

Robed in Skins, He Delivers Lectures in Oklahoma.

A dispatch to the New York Sun from Perry, Oklahoma, says that Carl Browne, Coxey's son-in-law, is going through Oklahoma organizing what he calls "Coming Nation Clubs," the object of which is to put into effect the principle of the initiative and the referendum. The Populists in all parts of Oklahoma are flocking to hear him lecture and are joining his clubs. He is traveling in a prairie schooner. The body of the wagon is painted to resemble an old-fashioned log cabin. Browne eats, sleeps and really lives in this wagon, and delivers his lectures from its door. He is dressed in skins of animals.

WITH THE FARMER'S TELEPHONE CO.

F. E. Strobel will Have Charge of Accounts and Collections.

At a meeting of the directors of The Farmers' Telephone Co., held Feb. 28, F. E. Strobel was elected a member of the board of directors and secretary of the company, vice R. A. Pinn resigned. Mr. Strobel has been a life long resident of Massillon and vicinity, except for the past 8 years, and will be remembered as having served 8 years in the Massillon post office under the late C. F. Ricks; also as freight receiver or cash clerk under J. A. Shoemaker at the P. Ft. W. & C. Ry. freight office, in Massillon, for 6 years, prior to going to California. Mr. Strobel will have charge of the company's accounts and collections.

MASSILLON WEEKLY INDEPENDENT twice a week, $1 a year. You get markets by telegraph and the news.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss GERTRUDE SIKES, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhœa. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

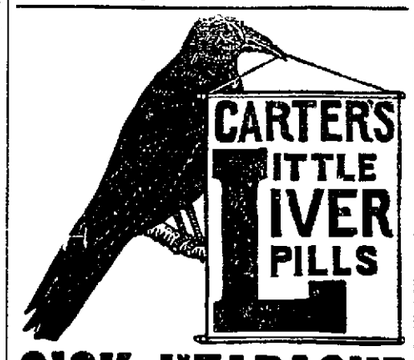
THE RUNAWAY RETURNS.

Hospital Patient Asks for the Berth He Deserted.

Charles Lehman, who ran away from the state hospital several weeks ago, walked into Superintendent Richardson's office this morning and with tears in his eyes asked that he be taken back and not severely punished. He said he had been with his brother, who lives near New Philadelphia, and that the latter had sent him back to the hospital. Lehman was one of the privileged patients. To prevent his slipping off again, some of his former privileges will be denied him.

Can Cubans Govern Themselves?

One of the best known diplomatists recently declared that the Cubans are incapable of governing themselves, and that the United States must maintain its present control indefinitely or else annex the island. There will be those who will dispute this, but there are none who dispute the well established fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is capable of controlling the common diseases of the stomach. It is a remedy that is backed by fifty years of success. It is an ideal medicine for constipation; a strength builder for those who are predisposed to lung troubles, and for nervousness it is of wonderful benefit. As an appetizer it is incomparable. Those whose stomachs are out of order should not fail to try a bottle.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

10 CENTS

In Stamps or Silver will secure a copy of

OF THE **South**

One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write

P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

Excursions

TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

For information, County Map Folders, etc address,

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Frazer Axle Grease

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE

FRAZER
AXLE GREASE
THIS IS JUST WHAT I SHALL DO AFTER THIS
MY FRIEND! YOU SHOULD USE FRAZER AXLE GREASE
TRADE MARK
"SOLD EVERYWHERE WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER;" TRY IT!
USE THE BEST
TAKE NO OTHER

Not affected by Heat or Cold. Highest Awards at Centennial, Paris and World's Fair.

Manufactured by **FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO.,**

Factories: Chciago, St. Louis, New York.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Piso's Cure For Consumption

Piso's Cure for Consumption is a priceless medicine for Coughs. I have within the past few weeks discovered another point in its favor, and that is: it is a SURE CURE for LA GRIPPE, if taken when the first symptoms are noticed.—W. A. HILLERMAN, No. 43 Bushnell Building, Springfield, O., Jan. 11, 1899.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Piso Company, Warren, Pa.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days offer price, $31.75, less the $1, or $30.75 and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE, less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most durable and sweetest toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. **Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak,** antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, **latest 1899 style.** THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 21 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds; contains 5 octaves, 11 stops as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte, and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds.

THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Newel Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments, also fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. **THE ACME QUEEN** is finished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames and every modern improvement. **WE FURNISH FREE** a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS With every Acme Queen Organ we issue a written binding 25 year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part wears out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. Order at once. Don't delay.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper, or Metropolitan National Bank, National Bank of the Republic, or Bank of Commerce, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York, or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $450,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago and employ over 500 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $125.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RED MAN'S BURDENS.

METLAKAHTLA INDIAN QUESTION UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Gold Miners Now Want Annetta Island, Which Was Set Apart by Congress For Father Duncan's Wards. Indian Heads Indian Committee.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb 27.—The direct descendant of Indian parentage serving as chairman of the house committee on Indian affairs will be something of an anomaly, but such in all probability will be the situation in the next congress. The retirement of Representative Sherman of New York, who is to become one of the board of general appraisers at the close of this session, will create a vacancy in the chairmanship of the Indian affairs committee Representative Curtis of Kansas, who has In-

REV. WILLIAM DUNCAN.

dian blood in his veins, is the ranking member of the committee and will undoubtedly be made chairman Mr Curtis is a direct descendant of the Kansas tribe of Indians which once owned almost the entire state of Kansas, but has now dwindled until it is no longer of any considerable importance The tribe still owns about 1,200,000 acres of good grass lands and has $200,000 in the United States treasury, the total income being about $20,000 a year, of which Representative Curtis draws his share . He does not much resemble his Indian ancestors except in his coal black hair and eyes and bronzed complexion. He was born in North Topeka, Kan., in 1860, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1881, becoming one of the prominent attorneys of the state He has been much in public life, being elected to the Fifty-third, the Fifty-fourth, the Fifty-fifth and the Fifty-sixth congresses from Kansas

Speaking of Indian affairs, it is noted that the Indian committees of the senate and house have again under consideration the remarkable case of the Metlakahtla Indians, whose colony, founded through the efforts of Rev William Duncan, formerly an English missionary is on Annetta island, off the southern coast of Alaska. The Indians own the island through special grant of congress, and there appears now to be an effort to dispossess them, as it is now known to contain rich deposits of gold and other valuable metals For some time there has been pending in congress a bill "to segregate and return to the unreserved public domain" all the lands on Annetta island except those on its southwestern peninsula and throw them open for "settlement and occupancy under the general land laws of the United States There is also inserted in the bill a proviso that "all pre-emption filings heretofore made * * * shall be * * * treated in all respects as if made upon any of the public lands." It looks very much like a scheme to oust Father Duncan's wards from their island or at least to deprive them of any of the benefits of the mineral resources

Rev Mr Duncan was recently in Washington to protest against any legislation which would deprive his people of their holdings and also against surrounding them with the contaminating influences of the mining camps. He wants no miners on the island

It is intimated by those favorable to the opening of Annetta island to settlement and mineral development that the former missionary is not without a selfish motive They say he has grown rich through his relations with the Metlakahtla Indians and has a personal interest in preventing the development of the island It is claimed that the industrial enterprises of the island while nominally in possession of the Indians are practically owned by Duncan and a few eastern investors, who are said to have netted immense profits There is a large salmon canning plant on the island, with a capital stock of $55,000, of which Mr Duncan is reputed to own $45,000, and that is said to pay annual dividends of 15 per cent

Whatever may be Mr Duncan's personal interests it cannot be gainsaid that he has performed a marvelous work in transforming one of the most savage tribes of northwestern Indians into an orderly prosperous and happy colony Annetta island is divided into two portions by practicably impassable mountains On the western side dwell the Indians, who occupy a plateau, comprising a considerable tract and jutting out into the ocean

On the eastern side of the island is but little except jagged mountains. On this side valuable deposits of gold have been found, and several miners, who claim not to have known that the government had made the island an Indian reservation, have located their claims. It is insisted that the law setting the island aside as an Indian reservation was inserted rather quietly in a public land bill, which the miners never discovered until they began to work the mines. It is asserted that the concession to the Indians gives them no rights to the mineral resources and that they cannot under the law develop the mines. Mr Duncan, however, strenuously objects to the presence on any part of the island of the miners, asserting that they will corrupt and demoralize his peaceful and industrious community, for whom the government has in good faith set apart this island

Thus there goes on a merry war in the senate and house committees on Indian affairs, with the prospect that no legislation affecting the situation on Annetta island will be accomplished at this session of congress.

The story of the development of the Metlakahtla Indians, or Tsimsheans, as they were originally called, is a fascinating one and perhaps has no parallel in the history of the relations of civilization to savagery About half a century ago the Tsimsheans were the most ferocious and bloodthirsty of all the savage tribes of the northwestern territory being even addicted to cannibalism

A little more than twoscore years ago Rev William Duncan, then a young divinity student of the Church of England, who possessed a large private fortune, and, dominated by the missionary spirit, came to the western world to do what he could toward the civilization of the savage tribes of British Columbia and sow the seeds of Christianity among them He went to work among the aboriginal tribes in the territory tributary to Fort Simpson, a trading post of the Hudson Bay company, about 600 miles north of Victoria and near the coast Every effort was made to dissuade him on the ground that he would be promptly murdered by the Indians, the Tsimsheans, to which tribe his efforts were directed, being particularly ferocious

There were, however, a few friendly Indians who acted as go betweens for the others From one of these Mr Duncan picked up the native language, which he reduced to writing and memorized, meanwhile watching the Indians daily from the portholes of the fort When he had carried his studies far enough, he began to go out cautiously among the savages At first they distrusted him, and more than once his life was threatened, but little by little he ingratiated himself, giving presents to the children and talking to the adults in their own language As they learned to trust him he gathered around him a constantly growing circle, of which he made a church and school the nucleus. So he wrought, winning the love and confidence of the savages, until he was able to form an independent colony somewhat remote from the fort and its population of soldiers, traders and liquor sellers

Here he set up a village, with a crude, though civilized, form of government, and his people began to learn and practice the arts of civilization, gradually becoming industrious and thrifty He then besought the Dominion government for the exclusive reservation of the site then occupied by the tribe and asked for protection against the encroachments of the whites. This the Dominion authorities promised to grant, but the promise was never fulfilled. Finally Mr Duncan appealed to the United States for a reservation for these Indians in 1887, and the proposition was laid before congress, and one of President Arthur's last official acts was the signing of the bill for the absolute transfer of Annetta island to the Indians, who had learned the ways of civilization from the English missionary

In 1888, under the direction of Mr Duncan, the Indians moved to the island, laid out and began the occupation of the town site of Metlakahtla. What was then a wilderness is now a thriving little city, governed much the same as other municipalities It has factories, shops, schools and churches, but no saloons or gambling places Its people are industrious, prosperous and contented How long they will be permitted to retain possession of their island remains to be seen Buffeting the aggression of the white man's civilization and retaining a foothold are "the red man's burden"

The ratification of the treaty of peace by the senate and the subsequent adoption of the McEnery resolution defining our attitude toward the Filipinos have brought Senator Samuel Douglas McEnery into especial prominence Mr McEnery has for a series of years been

A METLAKAHTLA BELLE.

by long odds the most prominent man in political life in Louisiana, and recent events have given him quite a national wide fame Mr McEnery, who is of Irish descent, is a native of Louisiana and is 62 years old, still vigorous in body and mind, though slightly defective in hearing He was educated at the Annapolis Naval academy, at the University of Virginia, Spring Hill college in Alabama and New York State Law school at Poughkeepsie, N. Y He served as a lieutenant in the Confederate army during the civil war He is a warm supporter of Cuban independence, a free silver Democrat and is particularly devoted to the interests of his state, especially the sugar industry.

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

MAY STAY IN MANILA.

SOME OF OUR SOLDIERS TO SEEK FORTUNES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Cheap Cooly Labor as Viewed by a Volunteer—Much of the Business of Luzon's Capital Conducted by the Chinese—Natives' Crude Arms.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, Jan 26.—Not a few of our soldiers desire to remain here and try their fortunes in this undeveloped country These fruitful islands offer a field for enterprise in many directions, but the chief obstacle, particularly in the way of men without means, is the cheapness of labor An American will find it hard to compete with the poorly paid Chinese laborers who are employed in almost every occupation There are, however, opportunities constantly arising for the display of industry and genius, and on the whole I think that those of our boys who remain here after the expiration of their term of military service will succeed in the long run Anglo-American push and vigor will ultimately win in the race against Chinese cheap labor and crude oriental methods

Not all the Chinese of Manila, in the neighborhood of 75,000 in number, are laborers Here in Manila are to be found hundreds of wealthy shopkeepers who have made enormous fortunes in their little shops, scarcely more than holes in the wall. On the Rosario there are scores of these queer little Chinese stores filled with fine silk goods, only such as China can produce, and since the advent of the American army these have been "making all kinds of money The Chinese are quick to imitate, and they are industrious and untiring They are fine workmen and are to be found in nearly all the important business ventures in Manila They own nearly all the large sugar mills and are also owners of extensive rice mills, cloth mills, hat factories, soap factories, hemp mills and cigar factories In all these Chinese labor is almost exclusively employed

A noticeable thing in connection with the Chinese in Manila is the fact that Chinese women are never seen here

TYPICAL NATIVES AND THEIR CRUDE WEAPONS

Years ago the importation of Chinese women was stopped by the Spanish government Many Chinese have married natives and, in spite of the animosity which the natives bear toward the Chinese, quite a large Chinese mestizo race has sprung up The Chinese mestizos are a handsome race, and they combine all the industry and thrift of the Chinese and the craft and skill of the Filipino.

Manila has a host of Chinese shoemakers, and this trade is almost exclusively monopolized by them One can traverse many of the streets for squares and find nothing but a continuation of Chinese shoeshops All kinds of fancy shoes and slippers, mostly of the queer open heeled oriental kind, are displayed in these shops, and they are sold at a very low figure The Chinese also operate many extensive tanneries about Manila and turn out a kind of leather very serviceable in this climate, but which would be worthless in a cooler clime

One cannot see much of Manila life without coming in contact with the quaint Chinese restaurants to be found about the city These queer little places are frequented at mealtimes by the Chinese and natives All kinds of queer food are offered for sale in these little stall-like stands, and, although the food may be clean, the surroundings give no indication that it is so All around one can see the great iron bowls in which the food is prepared, and they are always black and greasy About the stands there are all kinds of dirt, and all the dishes have a dirty appearance But the food they sell is usually palatable. They sell various meats and fine roasted pigs and chickens. Then there are some queer soups and other mixtures new to American palates and not at all agreeable If one were to pry into the details of these eating houses, there would be revealed no end of things quaint and interesting Dogs and ponies are largely used for food by the Chinese, and they are fond of these meats It is no uncommon thing to be served horse meat at some of the better class of eating houses in Manila, and I can attest to the fact that this meat is not so bad as might be supposed by Americans, who are unused to such things

The primitive state of the natives, especially those in the more remote districts, is shown in their crude weapons of offensive and defensive warfare While many of Aguinaldo's followers are provided with modern arms, which they are able to use quite effectively there are hordes of the natives who have only the most primitive fighting utensils. These are bows and arrows, long and heavy spears and the bolo, which is to the Filipino very much what the machete is to the Cuban. Even with these crude weapons the natives can inflict not a little damage to an enemy at short range, though they would not prove "foemen worthy of our steel."

WILLIAM GILBERT IRWIN

The Gift of Ambidexterity.

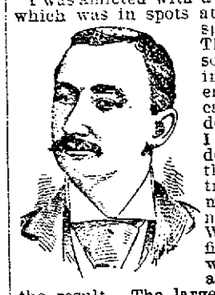
Apropos of Queen Victoria it is not generally known that she is able to write quite as well with her left hand as with her right. For this dexterity she is indebted to her clever but unpopular mother, the Duchess of Kent, who held unusual but eminently sensible views on the subject of education. The Queen of England and Empress of India is probably the only sovereign who may thus be said to possess the gift of ambidexterity.

German geographers are usually credited with the closest computation of the world's population. Their latest figures are 1,500,000,000, an addition of 20,000,000 in the past seven years. An increase is found in nearly every part of the world. It is most rapid in civilized countries, especially those that lead in the use of labor saving machinery. Greenland's Esquimo population is growing, but the natives of the Pacific islands are dying out

Copper Colored Splotches.

There is only one cure for Contagious Blood Poison—the disease which has completely baffled the doctors. They are totally unable to cure it, and direct their efforts toward bottling the poison up in the blood and concealing it from view. S. S. S. cures the disease positively and permanently by forcing out every trace of the taint.

I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do no good, I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved and was delighted with the result. The large red splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite greatly improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass.



H. L. MYERS, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

Don't destroy all possible chance of a cure by taking the doctor's treatment of mercury and potash. These minerals cause the hair to fall out, and will wreck the entire system.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it Get a well-known Specific.

Ely's Cream Balm

It's quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. Not a drying Snuff. Full Size 50cts. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Lots! Lots! Lots!

16 lots on Chester street	$250 to $450
15 lots on Edwin street	250 to 450
18 lots on Dwight street	250 to 450
7 lots on George street	225 to 250
13 lots on Johnson street	200 to 275

$10 accepted as first payment, balance $5 to $10 a month according to location.

James R. Dunn,

STONE BLOCK.

PURE BLOOD.

Pure blood means life, health, vigor—no room for disease where the veins are filled with rich, red corpuscles.

Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher

Makes pure blood—cures scrofula, erysipelas, pimples, boils, sore eyes, scald head—blood diseases of all forms. Here's proof:

MECHANICSBURG, Ohio.

Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher has worked wonders with me. I have been troubled with *scrofula for thirty years* but I find that Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher will effect a permanent cure in a short time. It's wonderful.

C. W. LINSCOTT.

W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists, $1.00.

C & B LINE

CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO "While you Sleep"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS "CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE," both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD, DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.
" Buffalo 8 " " Cleveland 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, CLEVELAND, O.

Brooms and Brushes

must be cleaned often, else they become dangerous germ collectors. Hair brushes demand special attention from the standpoint of both health and cleanliness. They can be cleaned quickly and thoroughly by washing in a weak suds made from

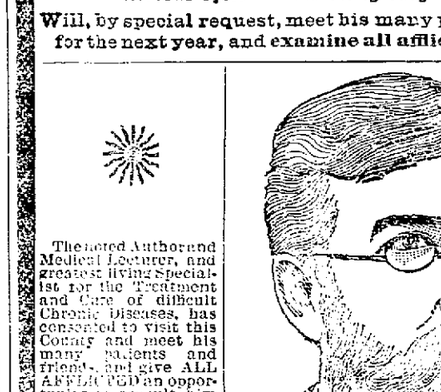
GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Gold Dust cleans everything quickly, cheaply, thoroughly, and saves both time and worry.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
Boston. Philadelphia.

SEND ONE DOLLAR

$16.50 TO $90.00 BUGGIES AND SURREYS.



ACME QUEEN. OUR OWN MAKE.

OUR ACME QUEEN.

$35.00 BARELY COVERS COST

THE ACME QUEEN

SEND ONE DOLLAR

DON'T BUY A CHEAP FACTORY BUGGY and Catalogue Houses. BUY THE BEST BUGGY MONEY CAN BUILD, direct from the Maker at the LOWEST PRICE EVER KNOWN. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY.

WRITE FOR OUR FREE BUGGY, CARRIAGE AND HARNESS CATALOGUE.

Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. Inc., CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him Free of Charge and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. As he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diplomas to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his home every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most delights to see. Dr. Kutchin has treated over 12,000 cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as incurable. Some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System. Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, all long-standing and chronic diseases. All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowds gather to see and him, and it is not to be wondered at, as it is remembered that in diagnosing disease he never asks a question, but describes the disease and its cause better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess, and Dr. Kutchin's diagnostic powers have created world wide wonder throughout the country.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors. He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child, and produce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or correspond with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Sperm atorrhea, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions. Speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, Dr. Kutchin quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polypoid growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had a whole life of practical experience in his profession, and has had a vast area which to draw from, thus fully fitting him for all cases in the Medical Colleges, and graduating with the highest honors, he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other colleges at several times, reviewed the whole profession, has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea, at expending thousands of dollars, improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, at once with success such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of there are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of false modesty the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the deadly issues which certain indiscretions produce. These, when permitted to exist, sadly undermine the constitution, inducing serious debility and premature decay. Dr. Kutchin has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being the most successful and celebrated specialist for the treatment and cure of these diseases. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably no one about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly ravages which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, completely destroy them, unless stopped by a skilful hand. Are you afflicted? If your case may now be perfectly cured. Remember, every moment of needless delay gives the incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skilful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be Too Late.

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, using poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamp inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. Tape Worms removed in from three to five hours, without suspension. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, March 16th, '99

ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, MARCH 21.

Consultation, Examination and Advice, FREE

Return visits made every 28 days

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

58 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 9.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamberlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY MARCH 9, 1899.

Edward Everett Hale's faith in the outcome of the peace conference called by the Czar is based on the example of the United States. Mr. Hale's argument is logical. "Here there are forty-five independent states," he says, "which refer all their disputes to one permanent tribunal, which decides between them on all disturbing questions that may arise." What is possible for the states of the United States, he holds, is possible for the states of Europe.

An unusual showing was made by bank exchanges for the month of February. According to a compilation made by the New York Commercial, the total of seventy cities was $6,654,045,692, which is a gain of more than $1,500,000,000 over the corresponding month last year. Every section of the country reported increases. The total for the past week is $2 151,000,000, an increase of 29.4 per cent. Business failures for the week numbered 186, against 251 last year.

In offering to pay Aguinaldo $2,000,000 for the release of Spanish prisoners in his hands, Spain evinces a desire to fritter away the $20,000,000 received from the United States, which is entirely unjustified by the necessities of the case. Before very long the American forces under Admiral Dewey and General Otis will compel Aguinaldo to release his prisoners without any compensation whatsoever, and Spain, in the light of past experience, should know this and be patient. Moreover, Spain should remember that Aguinaldo has hitherto not been prompt in fulfilling the conditions of his promises, and that he is probably as mercenary now as he was in 1897, when he took a bribe to stop fighting and soon afterwards resumed his belligerent operations.

Edgar Saltus has an interesting article in Collier's Weekly which contains a description of Lady Curzon's installation as vice-queen of India. After dwelling upon the magnificance of the government house at Calcutta Mr. Saltus says:

"There was heard a boom of guns, the sound of horses afar, the measured roll of English drums, and then, on through the high gateway, beneath the purple of the sky, over the white of the road, past the impassable guard, clattered troopers in scarlet, preceding the flaming outriders and jockey postilions of the carriage in which Viceroy and Vice-Queen sat. At the foot of the wide stair stood Lord Elgin. Behind him was a mob of rainbow rajahs, a crowd of counsellors in gold, a swarm of princes in pink, all the pomp and dignity of the realm. And at once through that riot of color, through the glisten of gems, the swirl of plumes, the blare of brass, the odor of sandal and the roar of the royal salute, between bowed heads, up the wide stair, an American girl passed into sovereignty. What have the anti-imperialists to say to that?"

The possibility of Scio college being brought to Massillon cannot fail to commend itself to all those who are interested in the development and progress of the city, and the intention of the Rev. John I. Wilson to say a good word for this place at the meeting of the college trustees receives the hearty indorsement of THE INDEPENDENT. There is no reason why Massillon should not be considered as desirable a location as New Philadelphia, Cambridge, Cadiz or any of the towns whose names have already been suggested, or why it should not furnish as congenial an environment for the college as any of these places. A town which is first and last a college town is apt to be lacking in the attributes of a commercial and manufacturing center, but as this city is already firmly established in the latter character, the removal of the Scio institution to Massillon could have no other effect than one which would redound to their mutual credit and advantage. It is much to be regretted that Mr. Wilson will be unable to back his suggestion by the offer of substantial inducements for bringing the college here.

The failure of the Senate to confirm the nomination of Samuel J. Barrows for librarian of Congress has had the effect of once more opening this important matter for discussion. It is thought that Mr. Barrows's activity in behalf of his own confirmation after the nomination had been made will operate conclusively against any intention which the President might have of renominating him, and there is again a possibility that Mr. Putnam, now librarian of the Boston public library, may secure the appointment. Mr. Putnam's name was before suggested, but the fact that he was paid a higher salary by the Boston library than could be afforded by the government of the United States was given as the reason for his refusing the President's offer. It is to be hoped that this difficulty can be overcome and that Mr. Putnam will be nominated, for it is probable that the improvement in the condition and usefulness of the library of Congress under the administration of a trained and experienced librarian would be so evident that this most important position would no longer be regarded as a political plum to be secured by anyone having sufficient "pull" with the party in power, without regard to necessary qualifications.

The January number of the Summary of Commerce and Finance just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, discusses at considerable length the submarine telegraphs of the world, and especially the practicability of a submarine telegraph across the Pacific. The statement shows that the submarine telegraphs of the world number 1,500. Their aggregate length is 170,000 miles; their total cost is estimated at $250,000,000, and the number of messages annually transmitted over them 6,000,000. All the grand divisions of the earth are now connected by their wires, and from country to country and island to island the thoughts and words of mankind are instantly transmitted. Beneath all oceans save the Pacific, the universal language which this system has created, flows uninterruptedly, and man talks as face to face with his fellow man at the antipodes. Darkest Africa now converses with enlightened Europe or America, and the great events of the morning are known in the evening throughout the inhabited world. The effect of this ready and inexpensive method of transmitting thought in words from continent to continent throughout the civilized world is shown in the rapid development of international commerce since it began. The first successful cable lines between the United States and Europe were put into operation in 1866. In that year our commerce with Europe amounted to $652,232,289; in 1876, to $728,959,053; in 1886, to $896,911,504; in 1896, to $1,091,682,874, and in 1898, to $1,279,739,936, while our commerce with the whole world, which in 1866 amounted to $783,671,588, had by 1898 reached the enormous sum of $1,874,531,984.

REFORMS IN CUBA.

George Kennan, who left Cuba last August, has recently returned, and in the current number of the Outlook writes interestingly of the changes which have already become apparent in the city of Santiago under the able administration of General Wood. Mr. Kennan says:

"The streets through which I passed were the same that I had traversed—as it seemed to me—only a day or two before, but they had suddenly become neat and clean. But it was not in the streets, roads and markets alone that American influence, energy and intelligence were apparent. The city had an American bank, a meteorological station, two American express companies, and a free postal delivery system, with drop boxes for letters in almost every street; it had mail communication two or three times a week with Guantanamo, San Luis, Holguin, Gibara, Sagua, Manzanillo, Baracoa, and ten other villages and towns within the limits of the province; it was fairly well lighted at night, and was patrolled by a neatly uniformed police force, armed with machetes and clubs, and life and property were as safe in it as in any city of equal size in the United States.

"Hundreds of shops and stores that had been closed and barred when I last saw the city were open and full of customers; the stocks of goods offered for sale were extensive and varied; the markets were well supplied with fish and meats, as well as with fresh fruits and vegetables from gardens and truck farms that were not in existence six months ago; and the whole city, in its commercial aspect, had an air of prosperity that, in July, I did not believe it ever would or could have."

LEASED THE CEMETERY.

An Oil Man at Scio Arrested for Contempt of Court.

A special from Carrollton to the Canton Repository says: "A. G. Mason, an oil man, leased the cemetery at Scio for a period of twenty years and commenced drilling an oil well. Indignant citizens, who had friends buried there, got out a temporary injunction and stopped the work for a time. Mason's zeal overcame his discretion, and he again set the drill in motion, resulting in his arrest. He was taken to Cadiz to answer to the charge of contempt of court.

"Drilling has commenced on three oil wells in Carroll county, one just south of the corporation line of Carrollton on the Gantz farm, one near Petersburg and the other near Augusta. Two wells will show whether or not we are in it."

A common expression is: "The human race is growing weaker and wiser." That we are growing weaker is proved by the large number of pale, thin and emaciated people.

That we are growing wiser may be proved by overcoming these disorders with the timely use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites which gives strength, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves and forms fat.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FROM THE COUNTY SEAT

A Few Facts and Figures About the Broom Factory.

THE COMMISSIONERS INTERVIEWED

Commissioner Summers is Opposed to Rebuilding the Burned Factory—Big Mortgage Filed—News of the Courts and Real Estate Transfers.

CANTON, March 6.—Much interest is felt in this city, and throughout the county, as to the action the county commissioners will take in the matter of the broom factory, destroyed by fire last Thursday night. A representative of THE INDEPENDENT interviewed Commissioners Crawford and Johnson on the subject this morning, but they were averse to expressing an opinion, preferring to wait until they had investigated the legal status of the case. Commisioner Summers was more communicative, and is emphatically opposed to rebuilding the factory, as will be seen by the following answers to questions propounded by the reporter:

"Do you favor the erection of a new shop at the workhouse?"

"I do not."

"What do you propose doing with the prisoners, who have heretofore been employed in the broom factory?"

"If my suggestion had been followed a year ago, there would have been no broom shop built, consequently it would have not burned down, and Stark county would have been a good many thousand dollars better off. There is now, and always has been, plenty of employment for all the prisoners from Stark county, and we are under no obligations to provide room and employment for prisoners from other counties, at the expense of the taxpayers of this county. We lose money on every prisoner sent to the institution from another county. Anyone who knows anything at all will understand that we cannot take prisoners from other counties at twenty-two cents per day without losing money on every one we take."

"Is it not a fact that it is better to keep prisoners employed than to keep them in idleness?"

"Certainly, it is better to keep them at work, but it is better still not to have them at all. I do not believe it is a good policy to hunt up all the criminals and bring them here, and put them in competition with the laboring men of Stark county."

"Do you think the broom factory has been a source of profit to the county?"

"I think the broom factory has been about as profitable to the county as was the convict labor on the roads. A few facts and figures will perhaps give you a better idea of what I mean: I read in one of our city papers, Saturday evening, that the receipts from the broom factory amounted to about $500 a month. I was glad to hear that the county was receiving such a nice monthly revenue, but concluded to examine the quarterly reports which have been submitted to the county commissioners by the secretary of the board of directors of the workhouse. These reports place the total earnings of the broom factory from January 1 to December 31, 1898, at $4,140.06. An inspection of the auditor's books reveals the fact that during the same period the superintendent of the workhouse paid into the treasury of Stark county, as earnings of the broom factory, only $1,801 14. Now, I have given you some facts, and I will let you judge for yourself as to whether the broom factory has been a source of profit to the county."

The Central Union telephone company has filed a mortgage deed for $6,000,000 with County Recorder Dougherty, in favor of the Old Colony Trust company, of Massachusetts. The mortgage bears date of January 2, and is given to secure five per cent gold bonds in the above amount to take up a loan of $2,000,000 and to make extensive improvements. This is the largest mortgage ever filed in Stark county, and to make it go there were affixed to it war revenue stamps aggregating $3 000.

The commissioners of Stark county have authorized Architect Guy Tilden to prepare plans for remodeling the county jail. The windows are to be enlarged to provide better light and ventilation, the heating system to be altered and the bars to be replaced by bars of hardened steel. The contemplated changes were recommended by the last grand jury, after a thorough inspection of the jail had been made.

The damage suit of Effinger vs. Graber Bros., of Massillon, is on trial today in court room No. 1, Judge Taylor presiding.

The final account has been filed in the guardianship of Roy Keim, of Lawrence township.

The second partial account has been filed in the assignment of Walter S. Putman, of Sugarcreek township.

The time has been extended one year for the final settlement in the estate of Robinson Reinoehl, of Tuscarawas township.

A petition has been filed in common pleas court by Henry Rinzenbrink, through his attorney, Thos. T. Turner, praying for a divorce from Sarah Rinzenbrink, charging infidelity.

The following transfers of real estate in Massillon have been recorded: W. C. Miller to Joseph F. Miller, lot 317 in second ward, $150. Eugenia Shorb to W. H. Reed, lot 27 in third ward, $1,500.

Working Day and Night.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

NERVES ON EDGE

Could not Concentrate my Thoughts; Could not Sleep an Hour at a Time without Waking; Was Almost Distracted. After Years of Suffering I Was Cured by

DR. MILES' NERVINE.

When the nervous system is so run down and worn out that sleep refuses to come to its relief, the life forces are rapidly consumed and both physical and mental faculties soon lose all power of recuperation. Nerve force is necessary to run the human machine and must be supplied from some source or it breaks down. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine nourishes those organs that are most in want. It soothes the irritated nerves, brings rest and refreshing sleep to the tired brain, and cures nervous disorders of every kind. The following letter will be interesting reading for those who are suffering from nervous troubles:

"For a number of years I suffered severely from nervous prostration. I could not concentrate my thoughts, and was unable to confine myself to any one thing. For years I could not direct the affairs of my own household, and could have no care whatever. There was not a night in all that time that I slept over one hour without awaking, and when I would awake my nerves would be so unstrung and feel as if they were on edge. My stomach was very weak, and I suffered greatly from severe headaches. We spent several hundred dollars with doctors and for various proprietary medicines, but it was of no use. After having been taken to Chicago, and having been treated by some eminent specialist, from whom I received no benefit whatever, I became almost distracted. I saw an advertisement of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I procured a bottle and used it according to directions. Its effect upon me was marvelous. The very first night I slept soundly, and awoke in the morning feeling rested. I continued taking the medicine until my health was fully recovered, and although I am past seventy-seven years of age I am doing my own work. The sleepless nights, the worry and tired feeling are now a thing of the past, and I feel many years younger."

MRS. W. A. THOMPSON,
Columbus, Wis.

Read what Capt. J. W. Wood, of steamer "Governor Safford," whose home is in Brunswick, Ga, says of this great med cine: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Dr. Miles' Nervine, because I have tested it and know its worth. Overwork and loss of sleep brought on attacks of extreme nervousness and irritability which rendered me unfit to attend to business, and from which I could find no relief. A friend recommended me to try Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I began using it at once. I obtained benefit from the first bottle and in a few weeks I was restored to my usual good health."

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples, and mentioning the name of this paper. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THE BUTCHERING SEASON.

Massillon's is Over, but Navarre's is Hardly Begun.

Farmers in the vicinity of Massillon have nearly all had their spring butcherings. The weight of the hogs was satisfactory. The largest butchering held about Massillon was that of Scott Stuhldreher, of Jackson township, who slaughtered seventeen well-grown porkers, several of which had such size that they were almost unable to carry themselves about. Other large butcherings were those of the Halters and Clays. J. J. Bast, the Mill street liveryman, the mightiest amateur butcher in these parts, was present on six of these many pleasant occasions. Each was also attended by other Massillonians.

BUTCHERING NIGHT AND DAY.

NAVARRE, March 7.—The air is filled with the squeals of the dying hogs, and the majesty of the law is being upheld. The ordinance prohibiting the raising of the animal within the city limits went into effect March 1. Despite the loud talk of a few weeks ago, when the time for action came, there was not one who appeared to have any thought of making a test case. Instead they implored leniency, declaring that they could not get all their hogs killed off by March 1, and asking for a few days' grace. The request was granted, and now they are butchering night and day.

WILL NOMINATE MASSILLON.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson will Ask to have Scio College Brought Here

The Rev. J. I. Wilson, who is to meet the other trustees of Scio college, Wednesday, when the question of the institution's removal will be discussed and settled, left this afternoon for Jewett, where he will visit his son for a short time, going from there to Scio. Mr. Wilson stated before leaving that if removal was found to be necessary, he intended to suggest Massillon as a good location for the college. There is much in Massillon's favor, Mr. Wilson thinks, and all that is against it is the close proximity of Wooster and Mt. Union.

ROLLING MILL NOT SOLD.

But there May Have Been Negotiations and it May Yet Go.

J. C. Corns, president and general manager of the Corns Iron and Steel Company, today emphatically denied the report that the rolling mill had been sold to an iron and steel trust. He did not deny, however, that there had been negotiations. Neither did he care to say that the plant might not at some time be sold to the combine.

SAVED BY A POSTAL CARD.

Thousands who have written for one of the free trial bottles of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy have literally had their lives saved by a postal card. They got the trial bottle, and it proved to them that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was the only real cure for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation. They bought a large sized bottle of their druggists and it benefited or cured them (the above is not an idle statement, but the result of careful investigation.)

You can do the same thing. If you are in doubt as to whether you have trouble with your kidneys or bladder, put some of your urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand twenty-four hours, if it has a sediment, or a milky, cloudy appearance, if it is ropy or stringy, pale or discolored, you should lose no time in taking Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, it can be had of all druggists at $1.00 a large bottle, or six bottles for $5.00. It is without question the surest medicine of the age to put a stop to such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, a frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, scalding burning pain in passing water, inability to hold urine and all the unplesant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of whiskey and beer.

Send your full name and address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., and be sure to mention THE INDEPENDENT, when a trial bottle, with pamphlet of valuable medical advice, will be mailed to you absolutely free. The publishers of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this liberal offer.

Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Rider & Snyder.

W. RAPSTOCK ON LOVE.

Prospective Bridegroom Discusses His Future.

NO COURTSHIP WANTED BY HIM.

The Finding of the Wife and the Marriage All That is Necessary—But the Wife Must Not Have a Roman Nose and Must Neither Drink Nor Smoke Cigarettes.

William Rapstock, a 53-year-old widower, of 414 South Erie street, felt a sense of loneliness when he came down stairs to kindle the kitchen fire Tuesday morning. "I might just as well have a wife adoin' all this," he remarked to himself, as he set about getting his own breakfast.

An hour later William Rapstock was in the office of THE INDEPENDENT. "Put it in the paper," said he, "that I want a wife. I ain't so particular about her being such a peach and very young; in fact, I would prefer something about 40 or 45. I would sooner have a widow than anything else, but if I can't get a widow I'll have to give some other kind of a woman a whirl. I didn't use to like red-headed women, but of late years I've kinder come to the conclusion that they are the best in some ways.

"I don't believe in this runnin' around after a wife and this lovin' business," continued Mr. Rapstock. "It's just like I told women who have been after me, some of them before I was a widower six months. 'I ain't got no time to monkey around,' is what I said, 'but if ever I want any of you I'll advertise and take my pick.' And that's what I'm adoin' now. I feel that the best way to do is just to grab one out of the bunch. This courtship business makes a fellow think that he got about the best wife ever married, but he finds out pretty often that he's got the worst. No, sir, not me. I'll pick out a stranger, and I'll bet you I'll do better than the people who bill and coo for months and years before marryin.'

"There's one kind of woman I don't want; that the kind with the Roman nose. I couldn't stand anything like that. Then she must not smoke cigarettes, either, and I don't want no drinkin', because I don't do anything like that myself. I can't dance, and my wife is not to dance. If I should come home from work and find the house topsyturvy, no fire, no supper and the wife in bed or gossiping with the neighbors, I wouldn't beat her—no, not for the first offense. I want it understood that I'm independent in this matter. I don't have to marry. But when the honest woman who is able to work and knows how to work comes along, she and me can make a match, even if she brings with her a couple of children."

CHANGE IN PLANS.

Hospital Work will not be Resumed Before March 15.

It was stated in Sunday's INDEPENDENT that work on the unfinished state hospital buildings would be resumed this week. When E. E. Dunlap, of the firm of Evans & Company, made this statement, he could not foresee today's weather. "We will not now begin work," said he this morning, "before March 15, and unless there are good indications that the weather has settled we will not begin then. There is some work that we can do in cold weather, but we can do nothing when it snows and storms."

The fifth lecture course entertainment at the Armory, Friday night.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

County Institution Inspected—News of the Courts.

CANTON, March 8.—The county commissioners on Tuesday made their quarterly inspection of the county institutions. At the infirmary everything was found in first-class condition, and the inmates are being properly cared for by the management. The workhouse was thoroughly inspected, and found clean and in good condition throughout. The county jail was not visited, owing to the fact that it had been inspected recently for the purpose of ordering repairs, cleaning and painting.

John Loutzenheiser, charged with petit larceny, was found guilty and sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse and to pay a fine of $75 and costs.

In the cases of Ohio vs. Reuben Landis, removing mortgaged property from the county, and Ohio vs. Jesse Miller, aiding a witness to avoid summons, defendants were dismissed for want of prosecution.

The final account in the estate of the Rev. Peter Goebbels, of West Brookfield, has been filed.

In the estate of Robinson Rienoehl, of Tuscarawas, time was extended one year for final settlement.

The will has been admitted to probate and the widow elects to take under the same in the estate of Michael Schuler, of Tuscarawas township.

The final account has been filed in the estate of E. P. Vernier, of Massillon.

Nicholas Stenger has been appointed guardian of John and Jacob Stenger, of Massillon.

The private sale of stock of jewelry and fixtures has been ordered in the assignment of C. G. Deuble & Bro., of Canton.

In the assignment of J. B. Michener, of Canton, time for final settlement has been extended one year.

The second partial account has been filed in the estate of Peter Morganthaler, of Massillon.

The final account has been filed in the estate of Bertha E. Seaman, of Massillon.

Time for final settlement of the estate of John J. Trump has been extended one year.

The city council, at its meeting Monday night, passed the ordinance granting the Central Union Telephone Company the right to lay underground conduits for wires, the work to be completed within six months from the passage of the ordinance.

The following real estate transfers in the western end of the county have been recorded: Charles Yarkey by heirs, to W. R. Yarkey, twenty-one acres in Lawrence township, $800. R. Giltz to Dominick Manack, part of lot No. 97, Navarre, $82. Frank Shaub to George Imboden, 25-100 of an acre in Tuscarawas township $650.

The final account in the estates of Lydia and Anna Miller, of Perry township, has been filed.

The criminal assignment will come up in common pleas court next week, including that of Hallock and Carnes, of Massillon.

FINED $25 AND COSTS.

Alfred Oehler Changes His Plea to Guilty.

Alfred Oehler, charged with jabbing a knife into the leg of James James, called on Mayor Wise Monday evening and said he wanted to change his plea of not guilty to guilty. He was fined $25 and costs, which he paid. He also agreed to pay for James's medical attendance.

All forms of scrofula, sores, boils, pimples and eruptions are quickly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Francis Walker at the Armory, Friday night.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER

Strongest of all pure cream of tartar baking powders.
See the latest U. S. Govt. Report.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Julia M. Jarvis is a guest at the Hotel Sailer.

Mrs. D. W. Gaus is the guest of relatives in Ashland.

Albert Ellery, of Portsmouth, is visiting in the city.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas, of Thorn street, a daughter.

Miss Florence Edmunds, of Canal Fulton, is visiting in the city.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bamberger, in Andrew street, a son.

Messrs. Crites and Truby, of Beach City, spent Tuesday in the city.

E. F. Bahney and Joseph Coleman are visiting in Cambridge Springs, Pa.

All of the American Cereal Company's mills at Akron shut down on Monday.

The Doxsee property in East Main street has been purchased by S. Burd.

Henry Oehler has purchased the property in East Main street built by S. Burd.

Miss Nettie Davis, of Pigeon Run, is the guest of Mrs. S. A. Morgan, in Wooster street.

The Rev. John I. Wilson conducted services at the state hospital on Sunday afternoon.

Charles English, of Akron, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew English, in Wooster street, Sunday.

Akron had three fires, of incendiary origin, within twelve hours Saturday night. The loss was trifling.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Edmonson, of New Berlin, announce the birth of a daughter on February 21, 1899.

Ex-Sheriff C. A. Krider, of Tuscarawas township, has been appointed a notary public by Governor Bushnell.

David Powell, of Akron, who was shot by his brother in a quarrel last Sunday night, died in the hospital Tuesday.

The citizens of Creston, in Wayne county, will vote upon the question of incorporating the village, on Saturday.

William McMillan is announced as a candidate for justice of the peace, subject to the Republican primary election.

Arthur Young has gone to Schenectady, N. Y., where he has taken a position with the Brush Electrical Company.

W. Graham, who suffered from a severe attack of the grip for three weeks, is again able to be at his place of business.

R. A. Slusser was badly bruised, Saturday, by the breaking of a belt in the wood department of Russell & Co's plant.

The Home Oil, Gas and Coal Company today announces that all its stock has been sold. The first assessment is ten per cent.

Banda Rossa, a well known musical organization of sixty pieces, will play at the Armory on Monday afternoon, March 13.

L. H. Carr, of Wooster, is in the city, negotiating with T. B. Arnold for opening a broker's office in the rear of the Hotel Conrad.

S. S. Maple is still leasing oil territory in this vicinity. Massillonians say he is a representative of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Maple himself says nothing.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Clokey entertained the elders and trustees of the Presbyterian church and their wives on Tuesday evening, at their residence in East Oak street.

John Adams, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania road, was killed in the yards at Crestline, Sunday night. He was a former resident of Orrville, and leaves a wife and two children.

John Meinhart, jr., recently discharged from the regular army, has re-enlisted in the Thirteenth cavalry. He left for Columbus, Tuesday, and from there he will go to his regiment.

William A. Staples, the West street photographer, has leased quarters in Canal Fulton, where he will open a gallery on April 1. He will also continue his Massillon business.

Paul Wilkinson went to Canton today to re-enlist in the light artillery of the regular aamy. He will leave Massillon on Thursday for Baltimore, where he will join his regiment, which is shortly to be sent to Manila.

Bishop Hurst and Bishop Fowler, of the First Methodist church, will visit this city next Sunday and will hold services morning and evening. They come in the interest of the American university, of Washington, D. C.

The Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association held its regular monthly meeting in the public library on Monday afternoon. Arrangements are being perfected by the entertainment committee for an entertainment which will be given early in April.

A keg of powder exploded in the boarding house of Mrs. Sprosvill, at Beidler, Friday night, fatally wounding the woman and one of the men who boarded with her, and wrecking the house. The woman was blown through the side of the house out into the street.

A break in the natural gas main from Cameron, W. Va., that supplies the mills and factories of Bellaire, Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry, occurred Sunday, and about 7,000 men were thrown out of work, every manufacturing plant in the three towns being compelled to shut down.

Josiah Lutz, a 12-year-old boy, of Maximo, was accidentally shot by a boy named Kring, last Saturday. Kring was shooting at a dog with a shot gun, when young Lutz in some manner stepped within range of the gun, receiving the charge in his shoulder. The wound is not serious.

At Akron, on Sunday evening, Arthur Powell, aged 18, shot and probably fatally wounded his brother, David Powell, aged 22. David, with whom Arthur lived, objected to the latter smoking cigarettes in the house, and the shooting was the result of the quarrel which followed. The young man was arrested just as he was about to board a train for Texas.

There were sixty applicants for certificates to teach at the county examination of teachers held Saturday in the Canton high school. Examiner J. M. Sarver said the examinations were not unusually hard, and he thought that they would result favorably for most of those participating.

The Martin Seifert farm, two miles east of the city, on the Massillon-Canton road, will be sold at sheriff's sale, on the premises, on Saturday at 10 a. m. The farm contains sixty-six acres, all necessary buildings in good repair, good water, an orchard of choice fruit, and, altogether, is a very desirable property.

John Fetch, who will fight Robert Featheringham fifteen rounds at the Armory tonight, will bring a large number of friends and backers with him. The entertainment will have numerous other events, in which "Dutch" Staufer, John Geoghan, "Kid" McGlenn, Charles Cooper, Otto Cleaver, G. Bailey, "Eddie" Geoghan and Arthur Jackson will participate.

The Alliance Pants Company's loss by fire on Friday night, will be fully $60,000, and one hundred and thirty working people will be thrown out of employment. The company has not yet decided whether to rebuild or not. For months the plant has been running to its full capacity, and the company was contemplating the establishment of a branch in some other city.

Frank Stehr, an employe of the iron mills at Youngstown, has confessed to committing fourteen burglaries in that city within the past six weeks. Through the week he was known as a steady, industrious man, and according to his confession, on Saturday night and Sundays, when people were away from their residences, he was a burglar, entering houses with skeleton keys, of which he had a large supply.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Wise, of 178 Richville avenue, went to Greentown, today, to attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. Wise's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wise who were born and married in Greentown and are among the best known residents of North Stark county. Mrs. Wise's maiden name was Raber. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wise, all of whom are living and married There are eighteen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

M. Neal, who, during the past few days, inspected flour mills in Richmond, Ind., and Piqua and New Madison, O., arrived home on Tuesday. About Saturday Mr. Neal will leave for Indianapolis, Ind., and will afterwards visit Chicago, in whose vicinity there are many finely equipped concerns. He will let the contract for the new machinery for his mill next week. At Richmond Mr. Neal was shown through the institution in which the machinery of the new milling system is manufactured.

The Daughters of Veterans have completed arrangements for a dime social to be held in the G. A. R. hall, Thursday evening, March 16. In compliance with repeated requests, the Daughters will again present the living statuary which excited so much favorable comment at their last social. Many people who were so unfortunate as to miss the first production will avail themselves of this second opportunity, and a large attendance is expected. Besides the statuary, the programme will be interspersed with literary and musical numbers.

CLEVELAND MYSTERY.

CLEVELAND, March 8.—[By Associated Press]—A nitro glycerine bomb was found today in front of the Hickox office building. The building contains a number of railroad company offices.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

Blood Poisoning—"The surgeon said when he took out the brass shell received in wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before, that it would have poisoned me if it had not been for my pure blood. I told him it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made it pure." GEORGE P. COOPER, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Rheumatism—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." WM. H. LESTER, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IF YOU LIVED IN ENGLAND the laws would protect you against the use of alum in bread. Few states in this country attempt to regulate by legislation this great menace to health. The safeguard is in the consumer's own hands; use Royal Baking Powder and Royal only; then you are secure in the assurance of the leading medical authorities that no alum, lime or ammonia can find its way into your food through this source.

IS FREE FROM DEBT.

Massillon Board of Education Does not Owe a Penny.

HAS MONEY IN ITS TREASURY.

The Annual Report of the Clerk will Show the Condition of Affairs to be Very Unusual, Though Entirely Satisfactory to the Tax-payers.

Probably for the second time in its history, certainly for the first time in a great many years, the board of education of Massillon has money in its treasury and does not owe a dollar. The record shows that in 1867, when George Harsh, A. C. Wales and A. Metz were members of the board, the total indebtedness was but $156.85, and this is the lowest figure to be found between then and the present. Since 1867, the board has owed as much as $75,000, and this obligation, like all its others, was paid off without issuing a single bond.

The policy of the board has always been to make temporary loans for short periods, thus keeping down the interest, the time being of just sufficient length to tide the board over the interval between one apportionment of the funds and another. Today the board has enough money on hand to pay all the expenses of the three months which lie between the present and June, when the next apportionment will be made. The expenses of the public schools today are not what they were thirty years ago. The report of the clerk in 1868 showed that but a little more than $4,000 had been paid to teachers during the year. Now that amount would hardly be sufficient for the monthly pay-roll.

The present excellent condition of the board's finances is due wholly to the businesslike methods which have always been employed in the conduct of affairs. From the very beginning—and Massillon had the first union school district in the state, this being in 1848—the city has been fortunate in having its school interests in the hands of men and women thoroughly capable of furthering them. The board at present is composed of J. C. Corns, Miss Elizabeth Folger, W. B. Humberger, Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker, David Johns and S. A. Conrad. Clerk Humberger's report in detail will shortly be published.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

Cantonians Secure Options on Oil Territory —Court Notes.

The will of Martin Werner, of Lawrence township, has been filed for probate. He bequeaths all real and personal property to his sons and daughters. The Catholic orphans' home at Louisville gets $25 and the St. Philip and James Catholic church of Canal Fulton is given $100 for mass. Any heir objecting to the will shall be cut off with $100. John Gill is nominated as executor, the heirs to choose another to assist. The will was made April 10, 1893.

County Treasurer Smith has issued the following notice: "Notice is hereby given to all persons holding county warrants indorsed, 'Not paid for want of funds,' drawn on the county, bridge, indebtedness or workhouse funds, and dated prior to October 1, 1898, that the same will be paid upon presentation at the county treasurer's office on or before March 10, 1899, and that interest will not be paid on such orders after that date."

Friday morning, H. B. Stewart, W. R. Zollinger, Norman Chance, N. M. Wyant, J. F. Daugherty, J. C. Skelton, J. H. Kenny, Marshall Campbell, Dennis Quinn and W. H. Copthorne, all of this city, and M. F. Powers, of Cleveland, went to Scio to look over the field. They have purchased options on 1,100 acres of land, which is said to lie directly within the original oil belt. Their territory is located about six miles southwest of Scio village.

THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY.

It is Having Trouble on Account of Leakage.

A special from Canal Dover to the Columbus Dispatch says: The East Ohio Gas Company, which is piping gas from the Powhatan, W. Va., field through this county and as far north as Massillon, is having no end of trouble since it turned on pressure because of leakage. Besides a heavy daily loss to the company, there is also said to be great danger from explosions along the line which might be disastrous, especially in populated districts.

The gas has been turned into the main for about two weeks, and although the company has had its men scattered along the length of the line, only a part of the leaks have been found. It was at first believed that the principal leakages were north of the Ohio river, but it is now apparent that there are some bad ones in West Virginia territory. Prospective consumers here and elsewhere who have contracted for gas and have fixtures ready are becoming impatient at the delay, and there is dissatisfaction on the part of the backers of the company.

HOTEL CHANGES HANDS.

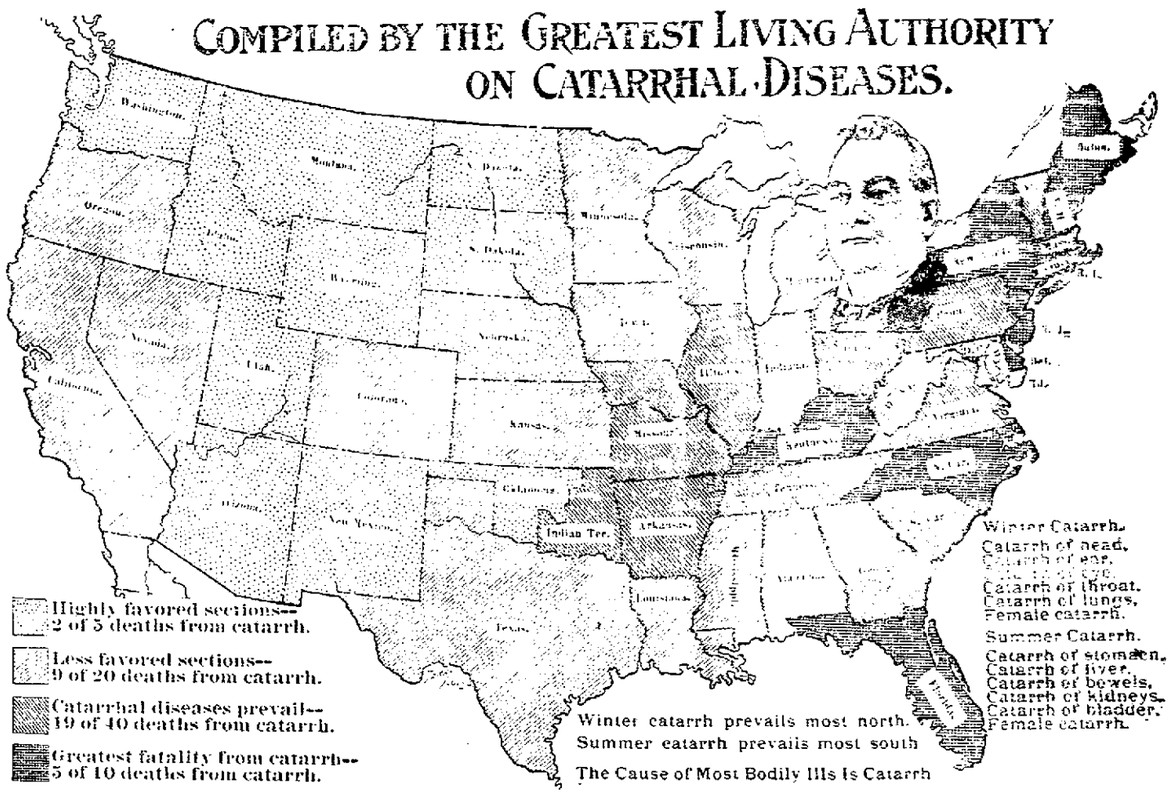
Bridge House Now has John Hannan for a Proprietor.

John Hannan, of Toronto, O., has taken charge of the Bridge House, in West Main street, and when he throws open its doors about the latter part of the week he intends that it shall be a good hotel in every respect. A force of men is now at work repainting, repapering and cleaning the building from garret to cellar. Mr. Hannan has purchased most of the furnishings from the former landlord, D. Williams. He will reopen the saloon, which has been closed for some time.

MASSILLON WEEKLY INDEPENDENT twice a week, $1 a year. You get markets by telegraph and the news.

U. S. Census Report Showing The Awful Fatality of Catarrh.

COMPILED BY THE GREATEST LIVING AUTHORITY ON CATARRHAL DISEASES.


Highly favored sections—2 of 5 deaths from catarrh.
Less favored sections—9 of 20 deaths from catarrh.
Catarrhal diseases prevail—19 of 40 deaths from catarrh.
Greatest fatality from catarrh—5 of 10 deaths from catarrh.
Winter catarrh prevails most north.
Summer catarrh prevails most south
The Cause of Most Bodily Ills Is Catarrh
Winter Catarrh.
Catarrh of head.
Catarrh of throat.
Catarrh of lungs.
Female catarrh.
Summer Catarrh.
Catarrh of stomach.
Catarrh of liver.
Catarrh of bowels.
Catarrh of kidneys.
Catarrh of bladder.
Female catarrh.

The above map has been carefully compiled from United States documents by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, Ohio. The figures were taken from the latest mortal statistics published by the government and entirely agree with the archives kept at the Hartman Sanitarium.

The map is made in four shades. The lightest shade shows the States which have the lowest per cent. of deaths due to catarrhal diseases. In these States very close to 42 per cent. of all deaths in 1890 were due to catarrhal diseases. That is to say, over four out of every ten deaths were from catarrhal affections.

In the States of next darker shade the per cent. varies from 42 to 45. In the next darker shade, 45 to 48 per cent. of the whole number of deaths resulted from catarrhal diseases. In the darkest shade we have indicated the States in which over 50 per cent., or one-half or more, of all the deaths were directly traceable to catarrh as the cause.

This is an appalling state of affairs. This nation has got to confront the fact that catarrh has become a national curse. Catarrhal diseases threaten the life of our people. Over one-half of the people suffer from some form or degree of catarrh. Fully thirty-five million people are personally interested in the discovery of a radical catarrh cure.

Miss Martinot's Letter.

Miss Sadie Martinot, the prominent young actress, writes to Dr. Hartman in regard to Pe-ru-na, as follows: "It gives me great pleasure to recommend Pe-ru-na to the members of my profession. I have found it most helpful, and taken before the performance, whenever the voice seems unreliable, it relieves hoarseness and dispels all tendency to coughing. I regard it as invaluable to actresses, singers and all persons who are obliged to depend upon clearness of voice. I consider Pe-ru-na of especial benefit to women, and particularly recommend it to them. My dressing table is never without it."

Miss Sadie Martinot. The Talented Actress.

Governor McCord's Case.

Hon. Myron H. McCord, Ex-Governor of New Mexico, in a letter to Dr. Hartman, from Washington, D. C., says:

Gentlemen—At the suggestion of a friend I was advised to use Pe-ru-na for catarrh, and after using one bottle I began to feel better in every way. It helped me in many respects. I was troubled with cold, coughs, sore throat, etc., but as soon as I had taken your medicine I began to improve and soon got well. I take pleasure in recommending your great remedy to all who are afflicted with catarrh.

M. H. McCord.

Hon. M. H. McCord.

Commissioner Williams' Case.

County Commissioner John Williams, of 517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says: "As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the remedy that brought me immediate relief. Pe-ru-na cured me of a bad case of catarrh, and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."

Hon. Jno. Williams.

Major Mabson's Case.

Major Algernon A. Mabson, of the Tenth Volunteer Regiment, stationed at Macon, Georgia, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman from Washington, D. C., says: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than your Pe-ru-na for catarrh. It has surely cured me. It would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done for me. Pe-ru-na is the greatest remedy ever prepared, and I think I have tried them all."

Major A. A. Mabson.

Senator Johnson's Case.

Hon. Porter Johnson, who has served four years as State Senator from the Fourth District in the city of Chicago, Ill., and who also is the first Democratic Senator ever elected from that district, says: "I learned of the catarrh cure, Pe-ru-na, through your advertisement. I can heartily recommend Pe-ru-na as a catarrh eradicator. It cures when all other remedies fail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I took the remedy for fifteen weeks and am now entirely cured. It has been a year and a half since I was cured, and I consider my cure durable. I desire to announce, for the benefit of the public, my experience with the famous catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na. I was afflicted with catarrh for five years. My catarrh was chiefly located in the stomach." Most cases of dyspepsia are simply catarrh of the stomach.

State Senator Johnson, Chicago, Ill.

A great many remedies for temporary relief have been devised from time to time, such as sprays, snuffs, creams and other local applications, but as a rule the medical profession has little or no enthusiasm in the treatment of catarrh. It is generally pronounced by them to be incurable. In the past we have entered a great solicitation in medical circles when Dr. Hartman announced that he had devised a compound which would cure catarrh permanently. The remedy was named Pe-ru-na, and in a short time became known to thousands of catarrh sufferers north, south, east and west.

Letters testifying to the fact that Pe-ru-na is a radical cure for catarrh began to pour in from all directions. Thousands of such letters are on file in the office of the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company. These letters are not used for publication except by the express wish of the writer. A pamphlet filled with such letters will be sent to any address free. This book should be read by all who doubt the curability of catarrh.

THE WHEELING & LAKE ERIE.

Influences at Work to Bring About a Consolidation With the C., C. & S.

A Cleveland dispatch says a deal is pending for the absorption of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern by the Wheeling & Lake Erie. This consolidation has been under consideration for some time and powerful influences are at work, trying to bring about the change. The situation is a simple business proposition to the Wheeling security holders. If the C. C., & S. is not sold to, or leased by, the Wheeling, it will be extended to the Ohio river. By this extension, the C. C. & S. will tap the same coal fields that the Wheeling taps. It will then become one of the Wheeling's chief competitors. The C. C., & S. has never been a very profitable investment. It has good terminals at Cleveland, but not much of an entrance into the Ohio coal fields. For this reason, its net earnings have not been satisfactory. The purchasers of the road under the foreclosure sale can command the capital to make the Ohio river extension. They will do it unless some sort of a consolidation deal is effected with the Wheeling. Now it is for the Wheeling security holders to decide whether they can afford to permit another road to build into a coal territory of which they have had complete control. This is one of the questions which the Wheeling interests are considering. But there is another important feature of the deal. The C. C., & S. would give the Wheeling an excellent entrance into Cleveland. With the Ohio river division, the C. C., & S. will form a splendid Cleveland and Wheeling line. The outcome of the deal will be watched with interest by all of the coal lines in Ohio. A consolidation of these lines will simplify the rate situation.

OVERCOME IN A CAR.

W. E. Groff Suddenly Becomes Unconscious.

HIS RIGHT HAND BADLY BURNED.

Dr. Snively Drives Into a Deep Snow Drift, but Escapes Without Serious Injury—A Boy at Dalton Falls Down Stairs and Breaks His Right Arm.

Veterinary Surgeon William E. Groff became suddenly unconscious, falling lengthwise on the seat, while riding westward in a street car at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening. His right hand struck the electric register which heats the car, and before other passengers could offer him assistance the member was seriously burned. Arriving at Dr. Groff's West Main street residence, fellow-passengers carried him into the house, and he was given the proper attention. He was insensible for a considerable time after being taken into the house. This morning Dr. Groff was able to come down town. His hand is causing him much anxiety, the burns being long and deep. As a general thing, the registers in the city cars are not hot enough to cause anything to burn, but this one was an exception. It was extremely hot, and as Dr. Groff was unconscious he was powerless to remove his hand and prevent it from being seriously burned.

DR. SNIVELY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Dr. J. H. Snively, of West Lebanon, drove into a snow drift larger than his team and carriage, while driving toward Massillon, last night. He was obliged to unhitch his horses to get them out. When they struck the drift, the vehicle, occupant and horses were thrown in a heap, but fortunately Dr. Snively escaped without serious injury.

BOY BREAKS HIS ARM.

DALTON, March 8.—The 3-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kirchhofer fell down stairs and broke his right arm yesterday.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The secret service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets all things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters gets at the seat of vitality, and restores vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeiters when buying.

We pay salary of $15 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture in the country. Hustlers wanted. Reference. Address with stamp American Mfg Co., 124 126 Lafayette avenue, Terre Haute, Ind.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, March 7, 1899:

LADIES.

Martin, Miss Verbena

MEN.

Baker, L.	Heckert, E. F.
Eckhart, W. C.	Susholz, Geo.
Fisher, Thos. M.	Watkins, L. L.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DISEASE AND CRIME.

PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE PHYSICIAN AND PHILANTHROPIST

How Germs Are Spread In Great Cities — Drugs as Valued by Leading Doctors — Surroundings More Important Than Medicine.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb 27 —While within recent years surgery has advanced with enormous strides and operations deemed a short time ago impossible are now the common achievements of its practitioners pathology has made no such advances True, we understand a great deal more of the nature of diseases, and the study of bacteriology has given us new means of combating them but after all our increase of knowledge has not been followed by a corresponding success in the curative treatment of our ailments Even the bacteriological mode of forestalling or curing disease has failed to meet the expectations of its most ardent advocates and the use of medicines at one time regarded almost as specifics has fallen largely into disuse Indeed the tendency at present is to discard to a great extent the use of drugs in medical practice and attach more importance to dietary carefully adapted and conditions of environment which have a beneficial effect in restoring the afflicted to health

Some time ago I attended a meeting of leading physicians in the city of New York and one of the most eminent of them remarked that 95 per cent of the drugs mentioned in the United States Pharmacopoeia could be dispensed with and with no little benefit to diseased humanity" Sweeping as the statement is, there was not a dissenting voice and those who did not support the speaker by verbal assent did so by their tacit approval The wholesale dragging which once characterized the treatment of disease by members of the medical profession was heartily denounced, and the salutary effect of milder and more efficacious methods which would aid nature in restoring impaired vitality was highly commended This doubtless is the trend of the practice of the healing art at present, and henceforth the efforts of leading members of the profession will be in the direction of securing better sanitary conditions in our large cities, destroying the causes of infection and in recommending habits of living which if not securing immunity from disease would at least fortify the system against its inroads and thus prevent fatal results

The sources of contagion in all large cities are multifarious Some of these may be guarded against, others perhaps are of such a nature as to be impossible of avoidance but even so far as these latter are concerned much may be done

DISEASE GERMS IN SALOON TOWELS.

by securing such a condition of health as will counteract their malign influence

In the course of a conversation with a medical professor in this city who has made a study of bacteriology a specialty he informed me that he found the bacilli of tuberculosis and other malignant germs in the towels hanging to the bars of liquor saloons, on paper money, on books in free public libraries which had been much in use, in the waiting rooms of medical dispensaries and on the cushioned seats in street cars and other public conveyances Of course in the vast majority of cases these germs of disease might prove harmless unless introduced into the body under conditions favoring their growth and reproduction Even the tubercle bacillus may pass into our systems and prove to ill effect but should there be no hereditary or other predisposing cause first would favor contagion the result would probably be diminutive

The problems of life in larger cities are the most perplexing encountered by the philosophic humanitarian or the sociologist Each of these may be able to suggest remedies for the evils with which they are too familiar but the difficulty is to apply them The means of cure may even outrun the diseases to make them practicable People living huddled together in tenements in insanitary neighborhoods where the environment and all the conditions attending existence are destructive of health physical, mental and moral can scarcely be medicated into a wholesome state by the physician or even relieved by the efforts of private philanthropy

An eminent New York pathologist said to me recently that thousands of children were born every year in New York whose sole heritage was one of disease and crime and who were born and reared under circumstances which made it almost impossible for them to be anything else than vicious and degenerate Unfortunately there is nothing peculiar to our own age in these deplorable conditions under which lapsed humanity makes its exit upon the stage of life and acts its part They have had an existence ever since there were cities.

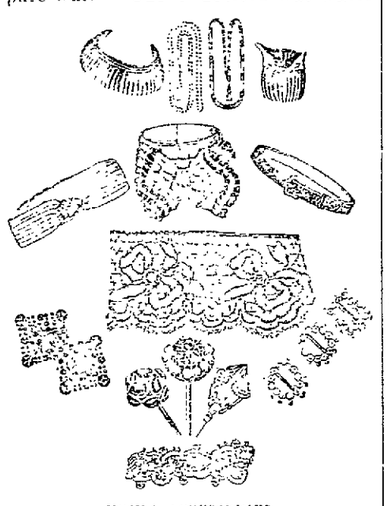
NEIL MACDONALD

DAINTY LITTLE THINGS.

What Fashion Presents In Accessories For Women's Wear.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb 27 —When the season's new dress stuffs and other fabrics have all been displayed, then comes a breathing spell, when all the dainty little things of everyday use are brought forward They are trifling in themselves, but they would be missed very soon if they did not appear The neckwear should be first on the list, and the variety and quality of that leave nothing to be desired Plain stocks and dog collars of velvet and folded satin are prominent These collars are cut to fit around the neck easily though they are high Many of them are literally covered with ruffles of the narrow ribbon drawn in at both edges sometimes. These are for rather dressy occasions There are no bows or lace to these The colors are always very delicate or even pure white One I noticed was white



NOVEL ACCESSORIES.

at the top and shaded to a bright pink at the lower edge the ribbons making the shading Another was laid in fine bias folds of satin These run through all the colors of the season They have no trimming save the folds

There are collarettes small capes more like guimpes to be worn outside the waist than anything jabots and all sorts of devices made of puffed and shirred liberty silk, silk mull and net with shirred and ruffled ribbon as trimming These are trimmed with renaissance lace, most of it in bowknot pattern like that shown in the illustration Some of them have appliques of a new lace called planen This is used in many ways and on many things It is woven like gimp without edges, and, being in white or ecru cotton and thick, it shows up well on anything it is sewed upon Another style of neckwear for midseason is made of silk of some light and pretty colored silk shirred and corded where the shirrs are run in The ends of the cravat bow which are sewed upon the front are shirred and corded, with a couple or more narrow ribbon shirrings or ruffles at the ends For outdoor wear there are no end of liberty silk and satin boas made full as they can be to tie around the neck Long lace ties of black or white such as used to be fashionable some 12 years ago are in high vogue just now The fichu cape is also seen and a dozen other pretty things to wear around the neck made of fine mull with lace edges and sometimes applique or a bit of bright colored embroidery Fichus of dotted mull are also among the new things

The dotted mulls and pretty new thin stuffs are often made with a sort of bretelle arrangement they starting from the belt in front and crossing the shoulders to meet in the center of the back where they fasten in a large bow with wide tablike ends in form of a sash These are usually made of the dress material and are self ruffled with two to four lines of the very narrowest ribbon there is These also may be of plain or dotted swiss with lace ruffles and in that way they are suitable to wear with any summer gown

Belts are of everything and in every shape Leathers of all kinds are employed, some stamped, some plain but most of them intended more for good solid use than elaborateness The harness buckle is still a favorite for these the fancy steel jeweled and gold and silver ones for the more ornamental belts The linked metal belts with jeweled effects are much sought for for dressy occasions There are rich ribbon belts gathered at the fronts for the buckle and there are some really elegant belts made of elastic beaded completely over with jet with a fancy jet buckle Combs are arranged for every possible and imaginable use Side combs, puff combs back combs some jet some tortoise shell, some jeweled and some just plain rubber ones

Speaking of jewels reminds me of the buckles and hat pins Some of them are as handsome as those costing a hundred and thirty times as much One hat pin of amethyst was set round with pearls Another square one had turquoise on all the corners Still another set with silver in fleur-de-lis pattern had a big emerald in the top Bowknots pins and other ornaments and watch holders are more popular now than hearts or clover leaves Bowknots are everywhere Even the new parasols which one is not yet allowed to talk about, are ornamented in many instances with bowknots in beaded designs The long chains are more popular than ever, and are really very fine and beautiful, and, better, are reasonable in price One style has a small inked chain purse at the end

Although all these things pertain to warm weather costumes, there are numbers of new wool and silk warp stuffs for such days as make them comfortable Handsome they always are There are new silk warp henriettas in all colors, poplin and zendella, and also silk warp mohairs In all wool the newest output is Canadensis Vigoureux, Wissahickon, Barbanzon and Essington also whipcord and cheviot in new weaves and weights

OLIVE HARPER

AMONG AUTHORS.

Dr. Drummond and His Works—Kipling's Early Days.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb 27 —It was Byron who said that he went to sleep one night and woke up the next morning to find himself famous This sort of literary miracle does not happen very often in our own day, but if there is one man in America who finds himself the sudden idol of the reading public that man is Dr William Henry Drummond, the author of "The Habitant" Last year this book had the distinction of enjoying the largest sale of any volume of verse published either in England or America during the season that is now past Edition after edition has been exhausted, and critics have been heaping enthusiastic praise on this young

DR. WILLIAM HENRY DRUMMOND.

Canadian author, who has appropriated unto himself a new field in literature And a very picturesque field it is that Dr Drummond has taken possession of including as it does the stirring and romantic life of the French Canadian and the adventures of the northern coureurs de bois and the ways and the homely wisdom of the half breed hunter and trapper of the Laurentides In fact, Dr Drummond has done in verse what Gilbert Parker has been accomplishing in story and romance

But Dr Drummond is something more than a mere writer of very readable poetry he is a man of science and a naturalist and has made a careful and minute study of the race of people among whom his lot has been cast He has recently been made a fellow of the Royal society of England, in recognition of his attainments, and next summer will visit London for the purpose of delivering a lecture on the character of the French Canadian Last year Dr Drummond addressed the New York Press club on this subject and not long ago was feted by the Boston Press club on a similar occasion He is also an active and enthusiastic sportsman, besides being the popular president of the St. Maurice Fish and Game club, one of the most prosperous outing organizations on this continent

Dr Drummond is now busy on a new volume which, I understand, is to be made up of a series of stirring military ballads dealing with those eventful times when Wolfe was preparing for that final blow on the plains of Abraham, which was to drive the fleur de lis from America for all time

Zangwill the irrepressible and scintillating Israel Zangwill, is nothing if not witty The editor of New York Book Notes is at present publishing a series of letters from well known authors, giving the names of the books which first and most influenced them in their childhood days Mrs Frank Leslie and Mr Zangwill are the notable ones to make the confession of their early book loves in this month's number, and the author of "The Children of the Ghetto" does so by stating that "Tim Pippin the Giant Killer" was the volume which gave him the greatest delight "and indeed, adds the re doubtable Zangwill "nothing I read now gives me such pleasure, not even my own writings"

The return of Rudyard Kipling to America has reawakened interest in the literary doings of the one man of unadulterated genius of our century end This epithet holds good, of course, accepting the Lombrosoan significance of the word "genius" for if there is one eccentric creature in the world of letters it is "Gigs"

"Gigs," it seems, was invariably the schoolboy epithet for Rudyard when he was a boy at school in England Captain White a retired English army officer who is now living in New York has been giving me some very interesting information about the youthful life of this same "Gigs" But as it is Captain White's intention shortly to publish these reminiscences in a magazine article I am not at liberty to retell everything that is interesting about the youthful days of the author of "The Seven Seas" during the times when he was a living hero in his own Stalky stories It is no break of confidence, however, to state that it was a very common occurrence to haul the indignant "Gigs" out of bed and make him tell one of his wonderful stories to the entire dormitory for even as a boy "Gigs" had an imagination that worked like a double jeweled chronometer, and occasionally exercised it to the delight of his schoolfellows, whose hair he could make stand on end with his offhand recitals of "Men Who Would Be Kings."

Kipling's Stalky stories, by the way have caused a note or two of disapproval to come from a long admiring reading public A writer in a recent number of Literature has suggested that some concerted action be taken toward securing the suppression of the Stalky stories, protesting that literature of such a character holds up a false ideal of schoolboy life which American youth will be only too ready to emulate.

ARTHUR J ARBUTHNOT.

HEISKELL'S

Ointment cures eczema, freckles, sunburn, pimples or any skin disease. Most stubborn cases yield quickly and permanently to this powerful

OINTMENT

For skin eruptions arising from impure blood use

HEISKELL'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS

They act on the liver. Make the eyes bright and complexion healthy.

Ointment, 50c. a box. Pills, 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail by Johnston, Holloway & Co. 531 Commerce St., Phila.

Dear Papa. Please come back home. Mamma is not cross any more, and cries because you ain't here. She don't know I am telling you, but please come right back.

Your Little Billy.

There is nothing more conducive to good fellowship between husband and wife, than good health, even temper and a box or two of Bar-Ben. By strengthening the body, brain and nerves, it imparts a feeling of health, vigor and contentment to both man and woman, squelches those little family jars, and is a positive guarantee against divorce. Bar-Ben is the easy way to take medicine. Small sugar-coated tablets; 60 doses, 50 cents; 6 boxes, $2.50. For sale by druggists everywhere, or mailed on receipt of price. Drs. Barton and Benson Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block Schuckers, 37 East Main Street, cor Mill; Chas. W Cupples, 153 Wmont street; Rider & Snyder Co

BUY GOODS IN CHICAGO

Have you tried the Catalogue system of buying EVERYTHING you use at Wholesale Prices? We can save you 15 to 40 per cent. on your purchases We are now erecting and will own and occupy the highest building in America, employing 2,000 clerks filling country orders exclusively, and will refund purchase price if goods don't suit you.

Our General Catalogue — 1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, 60,000 quotations — costs us 75 cents to print and mail. We will send it to you upon receipt of 15 cents, to show your good faith

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

MICHIGAN AVE. AND MADISON ST.

CHICAGO.

HOTEL SCHENLEY

The New Hotel Opposite SCHENLEY PARK PITTSBURG, PA.

10 STORIES, 250 ROOMS, FINEST IN THE COUNTRY

American and European Plans.

T. EDWARD KRUMBHOLZ & JAMES RILEY.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big 325-lb. new 1899 pattern high-grade RESERVOIR COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest Stove BARGAIN you ever saw or heard of, pay the FREIGHT AGENT our SPECIAL PRICE,

$13.00

less the $1.00 sent with order or $12.00 and freight charges. This stove is size No. 8, oven is 16x18x11, top is 42x23; made from best pig iron, extra large flues, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep, genuine Standish porcelain lined reservoir, hand some large ornamented base. Best coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE GIVE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you $25.00 for such a stove, the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $10.00. Address

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.) CHICAGO, ILL.

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A [illegible] G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11	307
	AM	PM	AM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv	7 00	1 35	6 30	5 00	5 00	8 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 38	7 30	6 16	5 49	8 49
Columbiana "		3 41		7 28		
Leetonia "	9 09	3 47		7 35		
Salem "	9 21	4 03	8 54	7 50	6 27	9 38
Alliance { ar	9 45	4 20	8 15	8 20	6 55	9 55
lv	9 45	4 48	8 15	8 20	PM	AM
Orrville "		5 15		8 37		
Wooster "		5 31		8 49		
Mansfield "	10 15	5 59	9 27	9 05		
Crestline "	10 27	6 40	9 40	9 22		
Galion "		6 52		9 37		
Marion "		7 07		9 44		
Delaware "	10 49	7 30	10 00	9 55		
Worthington "		7 44		10 10		
Columbus "	11 00	8 00	10 20	10 22		
Newark "		8 25		10 44		
Zanesville "		8 57		11 16	PM	
Cambridge "		9 16		11 35	AM	
Old Fields "		9 30		11 49		
Wheeling "		10 10		12 30		
Bridgeport "		10 15		12 35		
Martins Ferry "		10 25		12 45		
Bellaire lv	11 05	PM	12 26	4 03	7 23	
Glenwood "	11 32		1 57	6 10	9 50	
Powhatan "	11 38		2 03	6 16	9 56	
Martins Ferry "	11 45		2 10	6 23	10 03	
Wheeling "	12 05		2 30	6 43	10 23	
Bridgeport "	11 55		2 20	6 33	10 13	
Wellsburg "	12 15		2 40	6 53	10 33	
Follansbee "	12 30		2 55	7 08	10 48	
Steubenville "	12 40		3 05	7 18	10 58	
Wellsville "	1 05		3 30	7 43	11 23	
East Liverpool "	1 15		3 40	7 53	11 33	
Rochester "	1 32		3 57	8 10	11 50	
Beaver "	1 39		4 04	8 17	11 57	
Rochester "	1 45		4 10	8 23	12 03	
Allegheny "	2 37		5 00	9 15	12 55	
Pittsb'gh ar	2 45		5 10	9 25	1 05	

Westward.	26	8	6	10		
	AM	PM	PM	AM		
Chicago lv	7 00	3 00	11 30	2 45		
Gibson "	9 10	4 70	1 13	3 55		
Hammond "	10 03	5 45	2 45	4 49		
Porter "	10 18	6 05	3 34	5 37		
Michigan City "	10 40	7 25	5 10	6 12		
Valparaiso "	11 05	8 4	5 36			
Walkerton "	1 05	9 30	7 35	9 25	22	
Plymouth "	1 37	10	9 45	10 05	AM	
Knox "	1 47	10 11	9 55	10 15	15 20	
Crisfield "	1 59	10 55	10 40	10 40	15 20	
Winamac "	2 25	12 22	11 13	11 05	5 45	
Logansport "	2 55		11 30		6 15	
Peru "	3 40		11 42		6 19	
Converse "	3 55		11 48		6 17	
Marion "	4 21		11 59		6 27	
Fairmount "	4 36		12 13		6 38	
Upland "	4 50		12 30		6 31	
Hartford City "	5 05		12 39		6 39	
Portland "	5 20		12 53		6 53	
Dunkirk "	5 35		1 08		7 08	
Winchester "	5 50		1 23		7 23	
Richmond "	6 05		1 38		7 38	
Dublin "	6 18		1 51		7 50	
Cambridge "	6 30		2 03		8 05	
Centreville "	6 40		2 13		8 15	
Richmond "	6 55		2 28		8 30	
Indianapolis "	8 15		3 50		9 50	
Columbus "	10 45		6 20		12 20	
Zanesville "	11 45		7 20		1 20	
Wheeling "	1 30		9 05		3 05	
Bridgeport "	1 40		9 15		3 15	
Martins Ferry "	1 50		9 25		3 25	
Bellaire "	2 15		9 50		3 50	
Pittsb'gh ar	5 45		1 30		7 20	

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 8, 15, 306 and 307. Pullman Parlor Cars on Nos. 6, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Pittsburgh. Nos. 6, 8, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Chicago. Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31 and 32 connecting at Crestline with Parlor Cars for Cincinnati. Nos. 6, 8, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Fort Wayne with Parlor Cars for Chicago. Nos. 306 and 307 Pullman Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Cars between Pittsburgh and Chicago. Cafe Cars on Nos. 9, 10, 15, 20, 31 and 32. Nos. 9 and 10 run between Akron and Pittsburgh. Parlor Cars on Nos. 4, 5, 9, 10, 15, 20, 31 and 32 between Pittsburgh and Crestline. Cafe Cars on Nos. 6, 8, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Pittsburgh, from 12 m daily to 12 midnight. Cafe Cars on Nos. 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Chicago, from 12 m daily to 12 midnight. Cafe Cars on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Fort Wayne from 12 m daily to 12 midnight. Cafe Cars on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Crestline from 12 m daily to 12 midnight. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 6, 8, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Pittsburgh, for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Chicago, for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Fort Wayne for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Crestline for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 6, 8, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Pittsburgh, for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 6, 8, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Chicago, for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 6, 8, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Fort Wayne for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 6, 8, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Crestline for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Pittsburgh, for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Chicago, for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Fort Wayne for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Crestline for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 6, 8, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Pittsburgh, for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 6, 8, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Chicago, for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 6, 8, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Fort Wayne for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 6, 8, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Crestline for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Pittsburgh, for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Union Station, Chicago, for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Fort Wayne for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville. Each Parlor Car on Nos. 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 28 and 32 connecting at Crestline for Cleveland, Akron and Orrville.

†Daily, ‡Except Sunday, a To let off Cleveland passengers. ‖Meals. ¶Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Fiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent,

11-20-98-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT FEB 19th, 1899.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 1†	NO. 3*	NO. 5*	NO. 7*
LEAVING	A. M.	P. M	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo Un. Dep.	7 15	1 20	4 00	.....
Oak Harbor	8 15	2 17	5 05	.....
Fremont	8 36	2 40	5 32	.....
Clyde	8 51	2 55	5 47	.....
Bellevue	9 04	3 00	6 01	.....
Monroeville	9 17	3 23	6 15	.....
Norwalk	9 26	3 34	6 25	.....
Wellington	10 04	4 15	.....	.....
Spencer	10 15	4 26	.....	.....
Lodi	10 31	4 40	.....	.....
Creston	10 46	4 54	.....	.....
Orrville	11 11	5 19	.....	.....
Dalton	11 26	5 31	.....	.....
Massillon	11 41	5 48	.....	6 26
Navarre	12 01	6 08	.....	6 46
Zoar	12 22	6 30	.....	6 58
Valley Jct	1 29	6 40	.....	7 05
Sherrodsville	12 57	7 04	.....	7 28
Bowerstown	1 11	7 19	.....	7 44
Scio	1 24	7 32	.....	7 57
Brilliant	2 49	9 14	.....	9 29
Mingo Jct.	2 59	9 24	.....	9 39
Steubenville Ar	3 10	9 35	.....	9 50
Martins Ferry	2 50	9 15	.....	9 30
Wheeling	3 00	9 25	.....	9 40
ARRIVE	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

WESTWARD	NO. 4*	NO. 6*	NO. 8*	NO. 2†
LEAVING	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Wheeling	5 30	10 15	3 45	.....
Martins Ferry	5 40	10 25	3 55	.....
Steubenville Lv	5 21	10 05	3 35	.....
Mingo Jct.	5 31	10 16	3 46	.....
Brilliant	5 41	10 26	3 56	.....
Scio	7 08	12 04	5 38	.....
Bowerston	7 21	12 17	5 51	.....
Sherrodsville	7 36	12 33	6 06	.....
Valley Jct.	8 00	1 02	6 31	.....
Zoar	8 08	1 10	6 39	.....
Navarre	8 30	1 33	7 03	.....
Massillon	8 50	1 55	7 20	.....
Dalton	9 08	2 14	P. M.	.....
Orrville	9 20	2 26	.....	.....
Creston	9 45	2 52	.....	.....
Lodi	10 00	3 06	.....	.....
Spencer	10 15	3 21	.....	.....
Wellington	10 26	3 33	.....	A. M.
Norwalk	11 05	4 16	.....	7 00
Monroeville	11 15	4 26	.....	7 09
Bellevue	11 30	4 41	.....	7 23
Clyde	11 43	4 55	.....	7 37
Fremont	11 58	5 09	.....	7 52
Oak Harbor	12 20	5 31	.....	8 15
Toledo Un. Dep.	1 20	6 30	.....	9 15
ARRIVE.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday.

H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Oct. 2, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	No. 10	† No. 6.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 8 05	A 11 30	P 8 30	P. 6 45
Canton	5 38	8 35	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron	6 22	9 20	1 00	5 13	8 25
Cleveland	8 05	10 20	2 10	6 20	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	No. 3.	† No. 7.	No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 1 15	P 8 30	P. 6 35
Akron	8 42	P 12 01	2 13	4 40	7 35
Canton	9 56	1 08	2 53	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	3 20	6 10	9 20

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agt. 40 E Main St.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect November 27, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day Ex Sun Note	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun	
	a. m	p. m	p. m	a. m	
Cleveland....Lv	8 35	7 40	3 15	.....	.....
Euclid Ave... "	8 45	7 50	3 25	.....	.....
Newburg..... "	8 58	8 05	3 30	.....	.....
Hudson "	9 30	8 40	4 15	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 43	8 54	4 27	.....	.....
Akron "	9 58	9 07	4 45	.....	.....
Orrville.... { Ar	10 48	10 00	5 40	.....	.....
{ Lv	10 55	10 10	5 45	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	11 38	11 00	6 30	6 00	.....
Sambier..... "	12 48	12 14	p. m	7 07	.....
Mt. Vernon { Ar	1 00	12 35	.....	7 20	.....
{ Lv	1 05	1240	.....	17 25	.....
Centerburg... "	1 32	1 10	.....	7 52	.....
Westerville.. "	2 03	1 52	.....	8 28	.....
Columbus.....Ar	2 25	2 15	.....	8 55	.....
	p. m	a. m		a. m	
Cincinnati.....	6 00	6 40	.....	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m			

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun	
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
Cincinnati..Lv	8 30	8 00	.....	.....	.....
Columbus....Lv	11 40	12 25	.....	4 35	.....
Westerville.. "	12 06	1 06	.....	5 02	.....
Centerburg.. "	12 41	1 51	.....	5 39	.....
Mt. Vernon { Ar	1 05	2 20	.....	6 05	.....
{ Lv	11 10	12 25	.....	16 10	.....
Gambier..... "	1 21	2 40	.....	6 25	.....
Millersburg.. "	2 31	3 55	8 50	7 35	.....
Orrville.... { Ar	3 15	4 45	9 35	p.m.	.....
{ Lv	3 20	4 55	9 40	.....	.....
Akron..... { Ar	.....	5 55	.....	.....	.....
{ Lv	4 15	6 05	11037	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 27	6 17	10 48	.....	.....
Hudson..... "	4 40	6 30	11 02	.....	.....
Newburg..... "	5 15	7 05	11 42	.....	.....
Euclid Ave.. "	5 28	7 16	12 04	.....	.....
Cleveland....Ar	5 40	7 30	12 10	.....	.....
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m		

Lorain Branch.	114	M18.	Dresden Branch		113
	a.m.				p.m
.....	†6.11	.....	Lv..Millersburg..Ar	.....	†5 0
.....	7 00	0	" .....Killbuck..... "	.....	5 8
.....	8 10	18	" .....Warsaw..... "	.....	4 1
.....	8 55	27	" ...Cooperdale... "	.....	3 0
.....	9 20	33	Ar.....Trinway..... "	.....	2 3
.....	†1016	50	Ar....Zanesville...Ar	.....	†1
	a.m.				

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Lunch.

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p.m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a. m. and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m

NOTE.—Until further notice, on Saturdays

SELECTING SEED POTATOES.

How Delay in the Matter May Affect the Crop Unfavorably

A successful New England potato grower writes to the Cultivator that in his opinion most potato growers delay the selection of seed potatoes for next year's planting longer than they should. It is not enough, as some say, to select the hills in the field as they are dug. The careful farmer will go through the field while the potatoes are still in most vigorous growth, and choose the hills that have the most thrifty appearance. These should be marked by setting a stake beside each of the most thrifty hills and digging these first. As the potatoes are never dug until the tops have died down, it is impossible then to know by the vines which held their thrift longest.

Or course not all of the hills thus first chosen will be left at the finish. The hill that is most thrifty one day may be attacked with blight, and its seed will be worth nothing for planting. But by beginning early and weeding out the hills that fall behind, those that remain will produce seed that has the greatest vitality and will grow the strongest shoots the following season. This cannot be done if the selection is left until the potatoes are ripe. By that time all of the tops will have died and the comparative vigor of each cannot be determined. If the best hills and the best seed out of each hill were selected for a series of years, the vigor and prolificacy of the potato crop would be greatly increased.

Besides care in choosing potatoes of vigorous stock it is important that some regard should be had to the potato itself, its shape, size and the position of its eyes. Variety has much to do with this, but there are individual peculiarities, independent of variety, which affect the shape and character of the potato. It is possible to change the shape of a variety to a very considerable extent by careful selection of seed. Each eye of the tuber perpetuates in its growth the characteristics of the parent from which it sprung, modified, it is true, by the circumstances under which the crop is grown. The large rough shaped and pronged tubers are generally produced by fertilizing with an excess of nitrogen. These should be avoided in selecting seed. A moderate-sized potato of the right shape, a long-ish oval, will generally produce potatoes that will sell best. Most of the long potatoes begin to run out by growing pointed ends. This tendency to deterioration can be checked by rejecting such specimens when seed is being selected.

A New Use for Horses.

At the county seat of Highland County, Ohio, says the American Agriculturist, there are monthly stock sales, where every kind of farm animal may be sold. At the last sale some gypsy traders drove in twenty-eight head of broken-down, wind-broken, string-halted, spavined, hoof-bruised, blind and wretched beasts, and the lot was sold to one Dolch, engaged in making fertilizers. He bought the month before nineteen head for $32. It should be said for the county that very few of these horses were natives. Most of them were what are called plains horses—bred on the Western ranches. The hides of these beasts are worth to the buyer $2.25, and the bones, grease and tankage as much more. He is deserving of a good profit for ridding the State of such uncanny brutes, and putting their carcasses to some good use. Are we to pity the ranchmen and farmers who breed such scrubs, or must we denounce them as unworthy sons of the soil, and a disgrace to a land that has the climate, soil and feed which can produce the best horses in the world? How much has the trolley car to do with the degradation of the horse, that his price is less than that of the ox or hog? The price of choice saddle and carriage horses is yet high, and so long as men love display and comfort the handsome saddle and carriage horse will bring a price that will pay the skill of the breeder and trainer and the outlay of the farmer. Good horses are yet profitable. Scrubs never were, and now the trolley and its possibilities are sending his carcass to the tank and his hide to the tannery.

Top Dressing Meadows.

The editor of the American Cultivator says that to top-dress meadow and pasture lands in July and August is all right, provided there are then ten or a dozen loads of manure per acre in the barnyard to do it with. There are few barnyards where at this time of year enough manure can be found to top-dress even one acre. Where there is the most manure it is where the soiling system is resorted to, and the proper tendency of the farmer will be to apply to the soiling crops all or nearly all of the manure that their feeding on the farm creates. If the farmer did not do this, his soiling crops would soon fail, and this is a greater loss to him than deficiency in the meadow or pasture. The truth is that these last get little manure, because there is never enough to go around over the average farm. The farmer curtails the manure supply where he thinks its loss will be less seriously felt. On nearly all farms this is the pasture and meadow lot. The rule ought always to be to put the most manure on the crops that require the most labor. But if a farmer has money to spare it will often pay to buy some concentrated mineral fertilizer to top-dress his grass land for a year, and then plow and reseed with clover and grass-seed. This will bring a better growth of grass, either for hay or pasture, for several years.

Spraying Peach Trees.

A few years ago peach-growers claimed that none of the poisonous mixtures would do any good, but experiments at the Michigan station and among the large peach orchards have demonstrated beyond doubt that the leaf curl is reduced in proportion to the number of sprayings given to the trees. The best application is the simple Bordeaux mixture (three pounds copper sulphate, three pounds of lime and 32 gallons of water), with enough Paris green added to destroy the curculio. Paris green used alone for the curculio injures the foliage but when applied with the Bordeaux mixture little harm is done. One pound of Paris green to 30 gallons of the mixture will suffice. This compound is an effective remedy against rot, mildew, curl and leaf eating insects. The first application should be made just before the leaf-buds open, and two or three others made later, according to the condition of the season.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

Old flannel shirts make good dusters and can be washed weekly. For the rubbing of silver they are invaluable.

Use soapy water when making starch. The clothes will have a glossier appearance and the irons will be less likely to stick.

If cane chairs are sagging in the seat turn them upside down and wash them with strong soapsuds. Soak them thoroughly, then set them to dry. They will stiffen up to its normal condition.

Chemists say it takes more than twice as much sugar to sweeten preserves, sauces and the like if put in when they begin to cook as it does to add it after the process is accomplished.

For velvet sauce the butter and flour should be rubbed together. It is a mistake to put butter to melt in the milk, which gives a lumpy sauce, floats oil an top, and really takes longer than the correct way of doing.

Mrs. Rorer says that crockery books and cooks always give directions for winter wheat flour, and that two cups of this are equal to one and a half of the flour made from spring wheat, and consequently, if the latter is used the result is by no means what is desired.

Oil stoves and gas stoves should never be kept burning in a sleeping room, for they are burned in the open air of the room, and, having no connection with a chimney flue, they throw the poisonous carbonic oxide of combustion into the air of the apartment and make it unfit for respiration. Even an oil lamp is dangerous if left burning all night, but an oil stove is worse, because stoves generally feed more flame, consume more of the oxygen and give off more poisonous gas.

When a milk diet is prescribed for one who has an acid stomach, it is often best to add a little lime water to it. Lime water is made by turning two quarts of hot water over a piece of unslacked lime an inch square. When it is slacked, stir and let stand over night. In the morning pour off as much liquid as is clear and bottle it. To half a pint of milk add a teaspoonful of lime water. Lime water tablets ready for use are to be found at most pharmacies. Albumenized milk is made by putting the whites of two eggs in a glass jar with one pint of milk and shaking them thoroughly.

Sweet breads are of all animal foods save tripe, absolutely the easiest of digestion. In describing how they should be plunged first into boiling water, then into cold water, and then parboiled twenty minutes, Mrs. Rorer recently spoke of the necessity for cooling them quickly when taken off the fire. She advised pouring cold water over them repeatedly until chilled when they should at once be placed in the ice box. It is of the utmost importance to cool suddenly all animal food which is to be kept for any time. It should be put directly into the refrigerator and not left to stand and cool.

General Purpose Animals.

One of the long sought animals is that fitted for general purposes, and whole columns have been devoted to breeds and crosses, which are supposed to be the best for producing general purpose horses, cattle, sheep and swine. It is perhaps impossible to produce an animal possessing all the meritorious characteristics desired, as climate, food and management must be considered.

A breed may possess merit in many ways, but it will have one predominant trait—some particular characteristic—in which it may excel, and to enable it to reach perfection in its line of duty it must sacrifice something for the gain made. When an animal is bred for milk and butter production the breeder of the animal endeavors to get as far away as possible from the tendency to produce beef, for the reason that the food intended for butter and milk cannot be spared in making beef. Every farmer knows that some of the best dairy cows, with excellent appetites, and which consume fully their share of food, show but little flesh on their bodies. This is because the food cannot be diverted into any other direction than that for which the animal itself is adapted in its productive capacity. The crossing of animals of two different breeds in order to combine certain distinct characteristics results in a loss, as instance, the crossing of animals of the beef breeds and milk breeds results in less milk from the offspring compared with one parent, and less beef compared with the other. An animal can only excel in one characteristic.

The Merino sheep is a favorite because it is active, hardy, and can graze on hillsides and thrive in larger flocks than other breeds. Conform it to produce not only fine wool but heavy carcasses, and it loses its fitness for the hillsides and will require more care. Cross the fastest trotting stallion and a Clydesdale mare. The speed of the trotter will have been sacrificed for more size yet less than the size of the Clydesdale has been secured. The breeds are the results of years of selection. Any attempt to combine the merits of two breeds destroys both. No general purpose animal can be procured, nor is it required. One can breed for speed, or for strength in the horse, for milk, butter or beef in cattle, and for mutton or wool in sheep, but perfection can only be obtained in any one object sought. As it is at present the farmer can breed for what he wants, and can adapt the animal to his climate and farm.

Lease of Farm.

If a tenant is on a farm he must act according to the terms of the lease, even if it is merely verbal. It is a matter of proof what the terms were at the time possession was given. It is much better for both parties to make a written agreement even after some months have expired. Otherwise the tenant is liable to be ousted by the owner at short notice, and on the other hand the owner is apt to have trouble in proving what were the terms of the verbal agreement in case either party wishes to avoid his bargain.

Cut Corn Fodder and Silage.

A subscriber writes that he has fed silage successfully for four years. In cold weather it is a warm, nourishing food. He has also fed shock fodder cut on the same machine used for cutting ensilage. This feed, after being run through the machine, will be eaten up clean. If some of the poorest parts are rejected, mix with them a little bran or ground feed, and they will be eaten also.—American Agriculturist.

DAIRY NOTES.

Feed the calves from pails kept scrupulously clean by scalding. The milk should be fed at a temperature of 98 degrees.

There is no place in the world where kindness yields a larger return than in the dairy. It is absolutely impossible to get the best results from milch cows unless they are gently treated.

It is not difficult to keep hairs out of milk, but manure finds its way into the pail unless the udder and teats of the cow are thoroughly washed and wiped dry with a clean towel. It is necessary to do this in order to obtain clean milk.

The State dairy commissioner, of Minnesota, reports that eighty creameries and twenty cheese factories have been started in Minnesota this year. He accounts for the large preponderance of creameries over cheese factories by the fact that hog raising has become an important factor in Minnesota farming and the creamery returns the skimmed milk, while at the same time it pays as much for the whole milk as does the cheese factory, which returns nothing. Commissioner Anderson also reports that the large number of creameries have driven oleomargarine out of the State, because they are now able to manufacture and sell good butter at prices so low that oleomargarine has no chance.

The Right Way to Feed for Eggs

The feeding of poultry has been receiving increased attention during the last few years, especially at the Rhode Island, New York State and Ohio experiment stations. In a general way the experience of these institutions demonstrates conclusively the value of a ration rich in protein. This is easily understood, for we know that the egg is very rich in albumen or protein and this element the hen can get only from the food it consumes. Similar tests have been made on a practical scale by many of the larger poultry keepers of the country. Among them is George J. Nissly, a well-known fancier and manufacturer of incubators and brooders in Washtenaw County, Mich. He makes a specialty of thoroughbred Light Brahmas, Langshans, Buff Cochins, Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes, both for sale and fancy stock and also for eggs for market. His egg records attest his judgment both in breeding and feeding, and on the latter subject he says:

"I have bred fancy poultry extensively for twelve years, and during that time tried various ways of furnishing my fowls and chicks the requisite supply of animal food, but have found nothing so convenient, so economical, and so satisfactory to use as Bowker's animal meal, and the increased demand for it among my customers is evidence that they concur in my own views. I feed it in soft food. During winter my laying hens get it daily in their morning meal; in summer I feed more whole grain (mainly wheat and oats), but still aim to have them get soft food and animal meal two or three times a week. I mix it with the dry ground feed in the proportion of about one part animal meal to eight or ten parts ground feed and then thoroughly scald the feed, letting it stand and cook in its own heat an hour or two before feeding. For ground feed I have found that two parts corn, one part oats, one part wheat, ground together, and then one part wheat bran added, makes a very desirable combination. For chicks I have the oat hulls sifted out, and some times omit the bran, as it may prove a little too loosening when the animal meal is also used, as we always do, for I would not think of trying to grow chicks without it. They get it every morning. I find it advisable to use a smaller proportion of animal meal when first beginning to feed it, and increase the amount as they become accustomed to it."

Prospects for Cattle.

Farm News says that it is probable that the business of rearing cattle is improving and promises to continue to improve for an indefinite period. The day of the long-horned, wild-eyed range steer is about gone, and his range has been taken up and fenced in and put to crops by "the man with a hoe," and the endless miles of pasturage have become definitely limited and are becoming more circumscribed year by year. This is gratifying in more ways than one. The awful suffering of range cattle drifting before the merciless blizzard till stopped by a wire fence, and then piling up there to freeze to death, will not be heard of, and the sleek, well-fed steer of a better system will take his place and furnish better beef to the consumer. Every year it is becoming more to the interests of the cattlemen to furnish neat, well-ripened steers for the market, and he is quick to respond to the demand. The other day, in Chicago, we could not help but notice the difference between most of the cattle in the yards and those we used to see there a few years ago. Then the yards were filled with bony, long-horned specimens from the ranges of the Southwest; now they were mostly neat and plump, showing signs of Hereford, Scotch or Short-horn ancestry, and they were being sold at a price that must have convinced their owners that the good times had come again. It will be a great day for cattlemen when they can sell their cattle at prices that will bring to them some of the old-time profits, and it seems as if the day when this will be done is near at hand. Then the breeding of fine stock will become more common and we will see better cattle and more of them all over the country. The outlook for the cattleman is bright, and in spite of the predictions of a few croakers, there is a prospect that is good, and that bids fair to usher in an era of fair prices for fair stock.

Profit in Fruit.

The profits on new fruits are large, if they possess merit and are introduced in a businesslike way. The estate of the originator of the Fay currant has received over $40,000 in royalties from the introducer, who has doubtless made an even larger net profit for himself out of that delicious fruit. Had Mr. Bull, the originator of the Concord grape, shown equal business ability in selling it, he might have been a millionaire instead of dying in poverty. The Niagara grape has made a fortune for its promoters. Many other good fruits have failed to pay either the originator or the introducer for want of good business management. This last is the keynote to success in selling anything.

A NEW MEGAPHONE.

ORATORS TO BE AUDIBLE AT A DISTANCE OF MILES.

The Inventor, Horace L. Short, Claims That the Fitting of His Apparatus in the House of Commons Would Allow People to Hear Plainly in Hyde Park.

Provisional protection has just been granted for an invention that is said to carry the voice loudly and clearly for a distance of miles.

It is claimed by the inventor that the fitting of his apparatus in the House of Commons and connecting it to Hyde Park, would allow of thousands of people hearing in clear tones every word spoken in the parliamentary chamber.

This discovery of the power to magnify all sounds, both vocal and instrumental, has been made by Horace L. Short, consulting mechanical engineer of New Malden, Surrey. The inventor has had a varied and world-wide experience, although only a young man. Educated at the Risley grammar school in Derby, he was afterward employed at the Stanton iron works in the Midlands, at Messrs. Crompton & Co.'s, electricians, and ultimately at the Chatham dockyard. He resigned this last position to go to Mexico as chief engineer of the Compagnie Minerale le Panuco. It was there that he brought his experiments, with what is really a distance-covering capacity, to the pitch of what he regards as practical success.

A Daily Mail representative saw the instrument working indoors, and had an interview with Mr. Short, who took the apparatus to pieces in his presence. The simplicity of the discovery is perhaps the most important part of the invention. Without divulging any details which it is necessary to keep secret until the patents now applied for in different parts of the world have been granted, it may be stated that the apparatus consists of a phonograph with special cylinders and bearing a funnel shaped mouthpiece.

Most persons have heard with tubes in their ears the records of the phonograph. The new instrument gives forth the musical and vocal sounds in such volumes as to be almost deafening in an ordinary room, and, as Mr. Short showed, he could increase the volume at will.

"My instrument," he said, "will work distinctly and with satisfaction over two miles, and this I have actually proved. It is only six months since I returned to England, but the experiments made in that time convince me that the voice can be conveyed over treble that distance with ease. My first idea of its use was for ship captains when in a heavy fog at sea, or for ships passing each other at night at a distance when their lights only were visible. Now, however, I realize that telephones can be made by the new sound magnifier to amplify a speaker's voice so that it will fill the largest hall. This will allow of a political speaker or professional vocalist entertaining three or four audiences seated in halls wide apart at one and the same time.

"In time of war the admiral in command will by means of my invention be able to issue his own orders by word of mouth to the different ships of his squadron. Lighthouses may speak to ships in dangerous positions, and the vessels themselves communicate in the same way with the coast by aid of this invention. Orderlies will no longer risk their lives except where absolute secrecy is required, in carrying orders under fire from commanding generals to the battalions of the army.

"Just as the power of the eye has been increased, so that the distance between the heavens and the earth has this discovery intensified the space over which the human voice and sound generally, will travel."—London Mail.

In the professional school at Chalis-Meudon the spiders have now to spin for the benefit of the balloons, which are used for scientific and military researches. The spiders are grouped in dozens before a reel, which withdraws the delicate threads. One spider can give a thread from 20 to 40 yards in length, after which performance it is released. The threads are of a pinkish hue, and are washed to remove the sticky surface layer. Eight threads have to be combined. The resulting texture is much lighter than ordinary silk of the same bulk, and strong cords for military balloons can no doubt be obtained in this way.

FOR A LARGE....
and
Complete Stock of..

CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, Etc.

AT -:- LOW -:- PRICES

....CALL ON....

J. W. FOLTZ,

CLOTHIER,

E. Main St., Massillon, O.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

..TO CALIFORNIA..

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the

Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Wednesday from Boston and New England and Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road

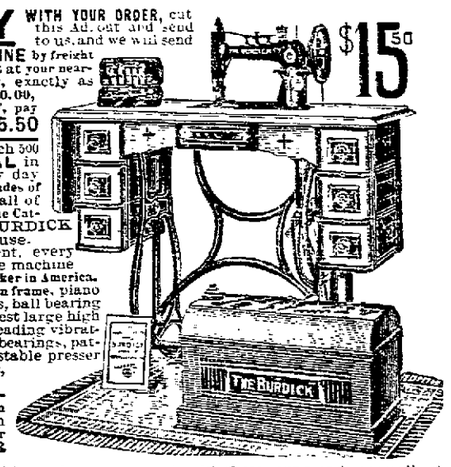
FINEST SCENERY.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in through cars on fastest trains all the way. Inquire of your nearest agent or write for pamphlets and information to C. Traver, 507 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Chicago and North-Western Railway.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this Ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH-GRADE BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $50.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all of which are fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this 7-DRAWER BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

$15.50



THE BURDICK has every modern improvement, every good point of every high-grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America. SOLID OAK CABINET, BENT COVER. Latest 1899 Skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four-motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard.

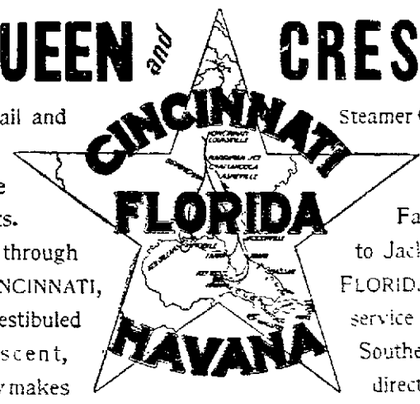
GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $20.00 to $35.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE QUEEN and CRESCENT

Route, with its rail and Cincinnati and the shortest line West India points. Pullman Service through The famous CINCINNATI, LIMITED solid vestibuled Queen & Crescent, F.C.&P. Railway makes



Steamer Connections from the North forms to Florida and Fast Double Daily to Jacksonville. FLORIDA AND HAVANA service to Florida via the Southern Railway, and direct steamship connection on arrival at Miami (East Coast) or at Tampa (West Coast) for

Key West, Havana, Nassau, Santiago, San Juan.

and all West India ports. 24 hours Cincinnati to Florida and Cincinnati to New Orleans. Free books and information by addressing.

W. W. DUNNAVANT, T. P. A., CLEVELAND, O. OR
W. C. FINEARSON, GEN'L PASS'R AGENT CINCINNATI, O.

The Common Sense Combination Tool,

Anvil, Vise, Drill, Pipe Clamp, Hardy and Grindstone

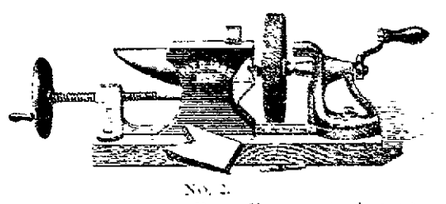
County Rights for Sale. F. G. SNYDER, General Agent, Massillon, O

No. 1.

Size No. 1, $10.00
" " 2, 15.00

With one Drill Bit, one Hardy and one Grindstone.

(Patented January 5, 1897.)



No. 2.

Fig. No. 1 shows machine with Drill and Pipe Clamp attachment. To use the Drill remove Pipe Clamp attachment. Pipe Clamp will hold any size pipe, two inches or less securely, for cutting off or tapping threads.
Fig. 2 shows Drill and Pipe Clamp detached, with Grindstone in position ready for use.
For boring in heavy timbers or posts, the back jaw or head block, containing drill attachment, can be set at right angles, and any size augur bit under two inches can be used.

The Common Sense Combination Tool

Is considered to be one of the latest and most practical inventions, expressly adapted for farmers and general mechanics.
Farmers, consider how often you have occasion to do little odd repair jobs, hundreds of which occur during the year upon a farm, and some of which often place you in a predicament for want of having proper tools to do such repairs.
With a common Sense Anvil, Vise, Drill, Pipe Clamp and Grindstone you can do many of these little repairs, which not only saves you the time it would take to go to a mechanic, but also money in your own purse.

For Sale by F. G. SNYDER, 24 East Charles Street, Massillon, O.
Residence 303 West Tremont Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

WEST BROOKFIELD NOTES.

WEST BROOKFIELD, March 8.—Mrs. Charles Lyons, who has been sick for some time, is improving rapidly.

John Moser moved to Youngstown Hill, where he is employed, and Mr. Keller has moved into the house vacated by the Moser family.

Protracted meetings will be held in the M. E. church in the near future by the Rev. Mr. Hawk, the pastor.

Clifton, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Slusser, who was bitten by a dog last week, is able to go to school again.

David Shuler, of this place, commenced to work last Wednesday on the Albright farm, near Stanwood.

The Misses Sarah and Daisy Phillips, of Elton, spent a few days with friends and relatives at this place the latter part of last week.

There is some talk of organizing a singing class at this place. If such is the case, it is hoped that everybody will try to help make it a success.

AFFAIRS AT WILMOT

WILMOT, March 8.—Our people are not very seriously afflicted with the oil fever, but some of them think that there are good indications of oil in the country south of town. There is certainly plenty of coal that might be mined in greater quantity than at present.

Numerous public sales are being held in the surrounding country, and everything selling at good prices.

Mrs. William Kreiling, of Marshallville, visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bendler, the past week.

NOTES FROM NEWMAN

NEWMAN, March 8.—Richard Crawford, jr., and Edward Pille, of Massillon, were in this vicinity last Monday, leasing territory for the Home Gas, Oil and Coal Company, of which Mr. Crawford is secretary.

William Allen and son, of Genoa, gave an interesting entertainment to a large audience in the schoolhouse, Wednesday evening, and gave general satisfaction.

Lafayette Swigart, president of our township board of education, has been drawn as a juror to serve on the Mrs. George murder case, at Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Griffiths returned from Scranton, Pa., last week, where they were called to attend the funeral of a relative.

Our coal miners did very little work during the warm weather, but it is expected this cold snap will again revive the demand for coal.

The township trustees held their annual meeting, last week, for the purpose of settling up the township affairs.

Several of our people were attending court at Canton, last week, in the disputed title case between Masters and Dehoff, in which the judge decreed that Masters should retain the land upon which the "little" house stands.

ELTON ECHOES.

ELTON, March 8.—Peter Spangler and family will move into the house vacated by Will Youngman.

Edward Fiscus will move his family to Sippo this week.

Maggie Youngman, who has been in Canton for some time past, is spending a few weeks at home.

The kindness of one countryman for another was ill repaid here a few weeks ago. A strange Italian came to this place and was invited by a countryman to his boarding house to wait for a better outlook, but when the proprietor came home from work one evening he found that his visitor had departed, taking with him a large sum of money.

Mary Williams is at home for a week on sick leave.

John Evrit's home is for sale. He intends going to Massillon or Canton.

During his absence on Tuesday, Tom Thomas's house was entered by thieves and some money stolen.

Bert Baughman was the guest of his cousin in this place Monday.

MT. EATON NOTES.

MT. EATON, March. 6.—Chas. S. Graber is confined to his bed with rheumatism and heart trouble.

The Democratic primary election held here on Saturday resulted in the following nominations:

Trustee, Henry Kiehl, West Lebanon precinct.

Treasurer, A. M. Roth.

Assessor, Louis Girard, Mt. Eaton precinct.

Samuel Berg, West Lebanon precinct; Justice of the Peace, J. J Schlafy and A. H. Eding each received 103 votes. Constable, Jules Desvoigne.

The candidates for justice will cast lots to decide which is nominated.

SENT UP FROM BEACH CITY.

BEACH CITY, March 7.—Anna Bush and George Cann were arrested Saturday evening on an affidavit filed by William Sallberg who lives near Navarre, charging them with entering his premises and stealing a gold watch. They were taken before Justice McClintock, pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to thirty days each in the workhouse, and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

STANDARD COMPANY AT NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, March 7.—Two men from Findlay and a representative of the Standard Oil Company, none of whom gave a name, went yesterday in the city, talking oil and drawing up leases. They are making a tour of the roundabout country today. They say they will begin drilling when they have leased all the land. The Findlay men do not travel with the Standard's representative.

Democratic Primary in Jackson Township

The Democrats of Jackson township will hold their primary election at Millport and McDonaldsville next Saturday. The following ticket has been placed in the field:

For trustee—David Braucher and A. Albright.

For treasurer—J. B. Fierstos.

For justice of the peace—No candidate.

For assessor—Millport precinct, Barney Post. McDonaldsville precinct, William Halter, Peter F. Marchand.

For supervisor, road district No. 3—M. Dunckley, Julius Malson.

Brave Men Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Red Hot from the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten millions trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, and get a trial bottle free, regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

DON'T EXPE IMENT.

When grip attacks a person of nervous temperament there is usually a great depression of spirits, the patient is plunged in despair, and no amount of argument or railery has any effect on his misery. The man or woman whose nerves become so shattered that it is a torture to remain in bed, and the night is passed in a vain attempt to get a little sleep is on the down grade to nervous prostration, insanity and death. There is no time then to experiment with new and untried remedies. Neglect or delay in this respect may prove a fatal mistake.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is the best of all medicines for the nervous, tired out and sleepless victim of the grip, just as it is the best remedy for all other weaknesses and disorders of the nervous system. It attacks the minute germs of impurity clustered in the blood and thoroughly routs them out of every hidden corner of the body.

"I was extremely nervous and although I doctored with several physicians I could not gain strength. My nerves became so completely unstrung that I could scarcely sleep at all, and I thought I should surely die. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and in less than a week I was feeling very much better. After taking six bottles I was completely restored to health."

C. E. HACKETT, Greene, N. Y.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment for the grip, consisting of Dr. Miles' Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person sending name and address on a postal card, requesting the sample, and mentioning the name of this paper. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THE STORY DOUBTED.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—[By Associated Press]—No confirmation can be had of the published story of a billion dollar coal trust, and business men doubt it.

News from Pinn.

PINN, March 9.—Wilburt Shilling says he does not care what we do with the Philippines. He has all he can do to take care of his own new baby boy.

Our literary society will hold its last session for this season on next Friday night. It has been a success this year.

George Snavely has finished his twenty-seventh and last year of school. He hopes to spend his remaining years upon his farm.

Vinton Newstetter is visiting with his uncle, John Rudy.

Work has been resumed in the western end of the Sandbank. The eastern end is still full of water.

Mrs. Mary Rudy has returned from Massillon, where she has been visiting friends and relatives.

Some of our young people went to the Massillon high school entertainment. They report it a grand success.

Mr. Hensingman, late of Stanwood, has gone to Michigan.

At a recent meeting of the school directors, Robert Ralston, of Newman, was appointed to teach the spring term.

Robert Douglas has been hired to work on the Wampler farm this summer.

James Douglas is reported as a candidate for justice of the peace.

Philip Dahlheimer will hold a public auction next Tuesday. He intends to move to West Brookfield in the near future.

Miss Bertha Erb has been visiting at the home of her uncle, Charles Lyons, the past week.

Mrs. John Steele, who has been quite sick, is able to be around again.

MARCH AND THE LION.

Something Better Than the Old Saw.

The saying about the lion and the lamb in March often proves false, but there is another and a better one which is literally true. When March comes in and finds you taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify, enrich and vitalize your blood, you may expect, when it goes out, that it will leave you free from that tired feeling and with none of the boils, pimples and eruptions which manifest themselves because of impure blood in the spring. If you have not already begun taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for your spring medicine, we advise you to begin today. We assure you it will make you feel better all through the coming summer.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Druggists sell it at 50 cents, or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail the 50c or 10c. trial size. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cure of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by Z. T Baltzly, Opera Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

The Walker entertainment at the Armory, Friday night, will be something new, interesting and instructive, and no one at all interested in music can afford to miss it.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $3 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd, Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions to the North and Northwest

On February 21, March 7 and 21, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Herman R. Hintz.

Dealer in leather and findings; cut soles and taps and all kinds of shoemaker's supplies. No. 21 West Main street, Massillon, O.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY } ss.
Martha Herman vs. Catharine Stephan et al } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, March 11, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in said County to-wit: Being a part of the southwest quarter of section 10, in the township of Perry, County of Stark and State of Ohio, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said section and running thence north along the west line of said section to the State Road leading from Massillon to Canton, thence following said State Road in a southeasterly direction to the northwest corner of lands in said quarter now owned by Thomas Ramsey, thence south and along said Ramsey's west line to the south line of said section, thence west along the south line of said section to the place of beginning containing sixty-six (66) acres of land be the same more or less with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging but subject to all legal highways.

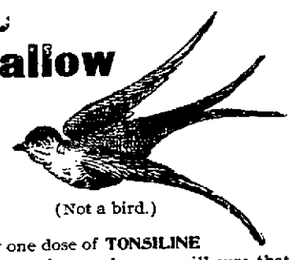
Appraised at Eleven Thousand Five Hundred Fifty ($ 1,550)

Terms—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.

R. A. Pinn, Attorney.



Swallow

(Not a bird.)

Or rather one dose of **TONSILINE** will relieve and a couple more will cure that Sore Throat.

Good judgment impels those who have used it to always keep Tonsiline in the house.

SORE THROAT

QUINSY and CROUP

don't send warning when they are coming. **TONSILINE** should always be kept on guard for these dangerous enemies.

25 and 50 cents at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY } ss.
Burton W. Vaughn vs. M. K Vaughn. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, April 8, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the Township of Tuscarawas, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as a part of eleven and thirty-six one hundredth (11 36-100) acre tract of land situated in the northwest quarter of section eleven (11) ownship twelve (12) and range ten (10), Stark County Ohio, and being the part set off to Mary L. Vaughn in partition of lands, in partition proceedings in Court of Common Pleas in Stark County, Ohio, in the partition of the real estate of Samuel Lyons, deceased.

Appraised at $880.00. Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

J P. Fawcett, Attorney

C. Q. B. S. T. F. X. R. A.

Do you know what above stands for? Don't try to guess. But we want you to know we sell

Honest Bicycles at Honest Prices

The Imperial and Crawford

Are Easy Running, Nicely Finished, Durable and Strong.

We sell them because we know they are the best BICYCLES made. 1899 models are now in. Call and see them at

RIDER & SNYDER,

12 East Main Street. Drug Store.

Already Received

FOR THE

.....Bee Hive CARPET Department.....

Over Ten Thousand Yards of

New Floor Coverings,

AND MORE COMING. Prices 12½c per yard and up.

....LACE CURTAIN DEPARTMENT....

Eight Hundred Pairs of Choice New Lace Curtains already received in this department, besides Hundreds of Yards of Swiss Netting and Mouslins in the very newest Novelties brought out this spring.

Curtains from 50c per pair up to $10.00 including all intermediate prices.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Imitations on the market!

Housekeepers should examine what they buy, and make sure that every package bears our well-known . . .

YELLOW LABEL.

Trade-Mark on every package.

TAKE ONLY THE GENUINE,

Made by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd. - Dorchester, Mass.

Established 1780.

TRADE-MARK.

To the YOUNG TEACHERS of OHIO.

Are you making preparations to better yourself? Are you content with five months' work in tn year at a low salary—in many instances three or four months only? Wouldn't you prefer working twelve months each year at a salary ranging from $500 to $1,200?

Especially when you consider the facts that—your salary is sure to increase with each succeeding year—your employment will be steady—you will not be changed around from one place to another—and you will not have to hang on to the favors of a board of education which is continually changing.

Why Not Get Out of the Rut?

For the path of the young public school teacher soon becomes a rut—and change your present work to employment better paid and more congenial to your tastes? A sure and safe way to do so is to acquire knowledge that is current in the business world, and which will enable its possessor to wring success where the majority (the unprepared) encounter failure.

Any young person with a knowledge of bookkeeping; who can accurately compute the transactions of business; who writes a legible hand rapidly; who can write 125 words a minute in shorthand and make a correct transcript of the matter on the typewriter, possesses knowledge and ability for which the demand has been twice as great as the supply for the past 15 years.

The Canton Business College offers a course in Business Training at small expense, in the shortest time compatible with thoroughness, not to be had elsewhere.

We have done well by thousands and given them a successful start in life, and we want to do the same by you.

WHY NOT investigate thoroughly our claims to your consideration and receive the benefits which will surely accrue to you, if you give us the opportunity to train you as a business man's assistant? You can do so by writing to any reputable business man in Canton, and get his opinion of the work we are doing for the ambitious young men and women of Ohio.

Now there may be some point you want light on. If so, write to us. We will cheerfully answer all inquiries frankly.

CANTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, CANTON.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®